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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6

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=> d que sta l10

L10 16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (.SEEGGSNATKK.YIL) | ([EQ] [STC]
BEGG [STC] [QC] [AG] . {3} P [YW] IL) /SQSP

=> b hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:07 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Oct 2006 (20061025/ED)

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substance identification.

=> d bib abs hitrn fhitseq retable l21 tot

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:150522 HCAPLUS
DN 138:198665
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Wagstaff, John D.; McCabe, R. Tyler
PA Cognetix, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 606,247.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US---6525021	B1	20030225	2000US-0609534	20000630
	US---6369193	B1	20020409	1999US-0420797	19991019
	US---6344551	B1	20020205	2000US-0605990	20000629
	US---6489298	B1	20021203	2000US-0605991	20000629
	US---6696408	B1	20040224	2000US-0606247	20000629
	US2005203003	A1	20050915	2002US-0067857	20020208
	US2004072758	A1	20040415	2003US-0695516	20031029
PRAI	1998US-105015P	P	19981020		
	1999US-128561P	P	19990409		
	1999US-130661P	P	19990423		
	1999US-0420797	A3	19991019		
	2000US-0606247	A2	20000629		
	2002US-0067857	A1	20020208		

OS MARPAT 138:198665

AB The invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivs. thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection), anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurol., neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacol. disorders.

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 499802-79-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

IT 499805-87-7 499805-89-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor)

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

RN 499802-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNVDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LMLGSLISRR
51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYLIRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon			407	Webster's II New Riv	
Clineschmidt, B	1979	54	129	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Craig		274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS

Dubuc, I	1999	381	9	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Dubuc, I	1999	19	503	J Neurosci	HCAPLUS
Kinkead, B	1999	46	340	Biol Psychiatry	HCAPLUS
Nemeroff, C	1992	668	146	Ann NY Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1995			US---5432155 A	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1997			US---5700778 A	HCAPLUS
Shandra, O	1993	39	76	Fiziol Zh	MEDLINE
Tyler, B	1998	792	246	Brain Res	HCAPLUS
Vincent, J	1999	20	302	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:64870 HCAPLUS

DN 134:276739

TI Enzymatic glycosylation of contulakin-G, a glycopeptide isolated from
Conus venom, with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase

AU Craig, A. G.; Park, M.; Fischer, W. H.; Kang, J.; Compain, P.; Piller, F.

CS The Salk Institute, The Clayton Foundation

Laboratories for Peptide Biology, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Toxicon (2001), 39(6), 809-815

CODEN: TOXIA6; ISSN: 0041-0101

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors have determined that the mammalian uridine diphospho-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase T1 (EC 2.4.1.41) has the appropriate acceptor substrate specificity to recognize the non-glycosylated form of contulakin-G (ZSEEGGSNATKKPYIL-OH where Z = pyroglutamic acid) and to transfer GalNAc to the peptide. Both [Thr10] contulakin-G and a pre-contulakin-G30-66 (RGLVPDDITPQLILGSLISRRQSEEGGSNATK KPYIL-OH) were shown to be acceptors for the mammalian enzyme. The site of attachment of the GalNAc residue was determined using chemical and radioactive sequencing techniques. The mammalian enzyme was highly specific for Thr10 residue, in which the native peptide was found to be glycosylated, compared with either Ser2 or Ser7. In the case of pre-contulakin-G, the enzyme was also highly specific for the equivalent threonine residue. These results suggest that the Cone snail uses an enzyme with similar acceptor specificity to that of the mammalian polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase for glycosylating contulakin-G.

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin-G 332345-91-2

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(enzymic glycosylation of the Conus venom glycopeptide contulakin-G with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin-G

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(enzymic glycosylation of the Conus venom glycopeptide contulakin-G with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase)

RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS

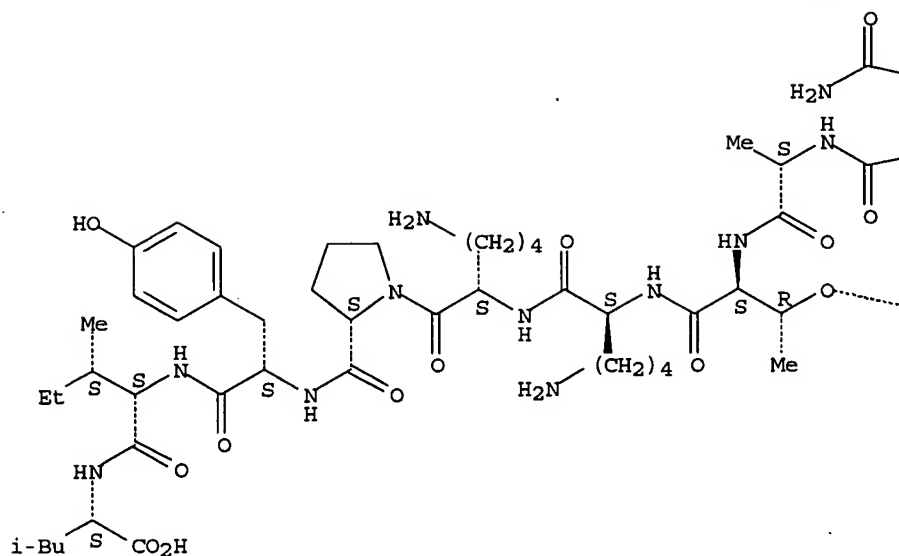
CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

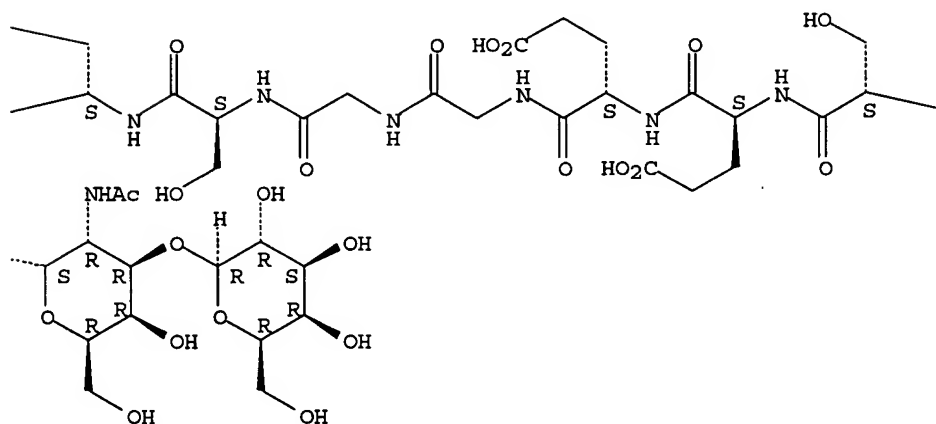
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

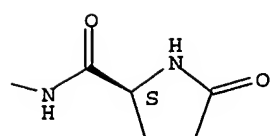
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PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Craig, A	1998	37	16019	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	2000			In preparation	
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Gooley, A	1991	178	1194	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Gooley, A	1997	385	557	Nature	HCAPLUS
Hansen, J	1997			http://www.cbs.dtu.d	
Hassani, O	1999	443	175	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Jones, R	2000	3	141	Curr Opin Drug Disco	HCAPLUS
Sandstrom, C	2000			Submitted for public	
Van den Steen, P	1998	33	151	Crit Rev Biochem Mol	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J	1999	25	1944	Proceedings of the 2	
Walker, C	1999	274	30664	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Yoshida, H	1976	15	61	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:277864 HCAPLUS

DN 132:303507

TI Contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use

IN Craig, A. Grey; Griffen, David; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Watkins, Maren;
 Hillyard, David R.; Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Wagstaff,
 John D.; Layer, Richard T.; Jones, Robert M.; McIntosh, J.
 Michael; McCabe, R. Tyler

PA Cognetix, Inc., USA; University of Utah
 Research Foundation; Salk Institute

SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO2000023092	A1	20000427	1999WO-US24380	19991020
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA---2347713	AA	20000427	1999CA-2347713	19991020
	AU---9965203	A1	20000508	1999AU-0065203	19991020
	AU---766294	B2	20031016		
	EP---1123109	A1	20010816	1999EP-0953226	19991020
	EP---1123109	B1	20030924		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	JP2002527093	T2	20020827	2000JP-0576865	19991020
	AT---250627	E	20031015	1999AT-0953226	19991020
	ES---2207970	T3	20040601	1999ES-0953226	19991020
	HK---1039570	A1	20041015	2002HK-0101114	20020215
	US2004072758	A1	20040415	2003US-0695516	20031029
PRAI	1998US-105015P	P	19981020		
	1999US-128561P	P	19990409		
	1999US-130661P	P	19990423		
	1999US-0420797	A1	19991019		
	1999WO-US24380	W	19991020		
	2002US-0067857	A1	20020208		
OS	MARPAT 132:303507				
AB	The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native				

glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivs. thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesic, antipsychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurol., neuropharmacol. and neuropsychopharmacol. disorders.

IT 264900-54-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264915-08-4
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264900-54-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

RN 264900-54-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LMLGSLISRR
 51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYLIRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Craig	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1995			US---5432155 A	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:351870 HCAPLUS

DN 131:84192

TI Contulakin-G, an O-glycosylated invertebrate neurotensin

AU Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Griffin, David; Hoeger, Carl; Akhtar, Mateen; Schmidt, Karsten; Low, William; Dykert, John; Richelson, Elliott; Navarro, Valerie; Mazella, Jean; Watkins, Maren; Hillyard, David; Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.

CS Clayton Foundation Laboratories Peptide Biology, Salk Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(20), 13752-13759

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors have purified contulakin-G, a 16-amino acid O-linked glycopeptide (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH, pGlu is pyroglutamate) from *Conus geographus* venom. The major glycosylated form of contulakin-G was found to incorporate the disaccharide β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -D-GalpNAc-(1 \rightarrow) attached to Thr10. The C-terminal sequence of contulakin-G shows a high degree of similarity to the neurotensin family of peptides. Synthetic peptide replicates of Gal(β 3) GalNAc(α)Thr10 contulakin-G and its nonglycosylated analog were prepared using an Fmoc (9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) protected solid phase synthesis strategy. The synthetic glycosylated contulakin-G, when administered intracerebroventricular into mice, was found to result in motor control-associated dysfunction observed for the native peptide. Contulakin-G was found to be active at 10-fold lower doses than the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G analog. The binding affinities of contulakin-G and the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G for a number of neurotensin receptor types including the human neurotensin type 1 receptor (HNTR1), the rat neurotensin type 1 and type 2 receptors, and the mouse neurotensin type 3 receptor were determined. The binding affinity of the non glycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G was approx. an order of magnitude lower than that of neurotensin1-13 for all the receptor types tested. In contrast, the glycosylated form of contulakin-G exhibited significantly weaker binding affinity for all of the receptors tested. However, both contulakin-G and nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G were found to be potent agonists of rat neurotensin receptor type 1. Based on these results, the authors conclude that O-linked glycosylation appears to be a highly unusual strategy for increasing the efficacy of toxins directed against neurotransmitter receptors.

IT 228403-92-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

IT 229180-41-0P, Contulakin G 229180-42-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

IT 228403-92-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

RN 228403-92-7 HCAPLUS

CN Contulakin-G (*Conus geographus* venom precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNVDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LILGSLISRR
51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYYLRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Araki, K	1973	21	2801	Chem Pharm Bull (Tok	HCAPLUS
Baenziger, J	1994	8	1019	FASEB J	HCAPLUS

Barber, M	1982	54	645	Anal Chem	
Carraway, R	1973	248	6854	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Chabry, J	1994	63	19	J Neurochem	HCAPLUS
Colledge, C	1992	30	1111	Toxicon	HCAPLUS
Cotter, R	1989	18	513	Biomed Mass Spectrom	MEDLINE
Craig, A	1998	37	16019	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1993	22	31	Biol Mass Spectrom	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1994	23	519	Biol Mass Spectrom	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1997	272	4689	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cruz, L	1985	260	9280	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cruz, L	1987	262	15821	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cusack, B	1991	206	339	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Cusack, B	1993	13	123	J Recept Res	HCAPLUS
Feurle, G	1992	267	22305	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Fischer, W	1987	84	3628	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Gray, W	1981	256	4734	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Haack, J	1990	265	6025	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Hillenkamp, F	1993	63	1193	Anal Chem	
Jimenez, E	1997	36	989	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Jimenez, E	1996	271	28002	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Lenguyen, D	1986	27	285	Int J Pept Protein R	MEDLINE
Loughnan, M	1998	273	15667	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Luning, B	1989	6	5	Glycoconj J	MEDLINE
Mazella, J	1988	263	144	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
McIntosh, J	1984	259	14343	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
McIntosh, M	1982	218	329	Arch Biochem Biophys	HCAPLUS
McLuckey, S	1991	63	375	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Minamino, N	1984	122	542	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Monje, V	1993	32	1141	Neuropharmacology	HCAPLUS
Munson, P	1980	107	220	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Norberg, T	1994	247	87	Methods in Enzymolog	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1984	23	5087	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1991	266	22067	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1997	8	2101	Mol Biol Cell	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1990	249	257	Science	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1985	23	277	Toxicon	HCAPLUS
Sadoul, J	1984	120	812	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Spengler, B	1992	6	105	Rapid Commun Mass Sp	HCAPLUS
Stewart, J	1984		176	Solid Phase Peptide	
Tanaka, K	1990	4	847	Neuron	HCAPLUS
Terlau, H	1996	381	148	Nature	HCAPLUS
Tyler, B	1998	792	246	Brain Res	HCAPLUS
van Renterghem, C	1988	157	977	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Yoshida, H	1976	15	61	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:494558 HCAPLUS

DN 123:50449

TI Conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals

IN Olivera, Baldomero M.; Rivier, Jean E. F.; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Abogadie, Fe; Hopkins, Chris E.; Dykert, John; Torres, Josep L.

PA Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA; University of Utah Research Foundation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

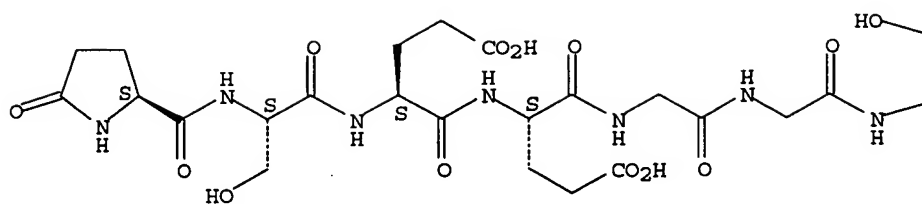
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PI	WO---9501436	A1	19950112	1994WO-US07194	19940627
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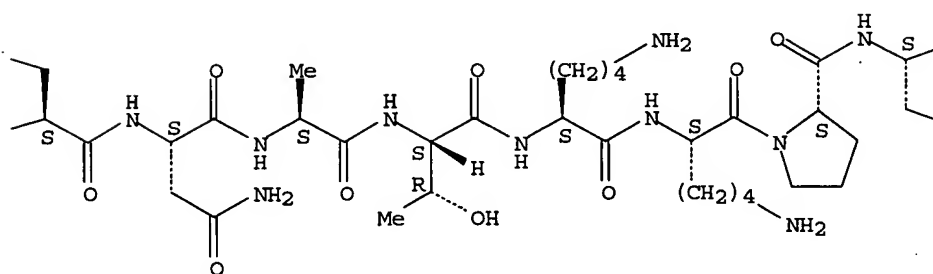
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AU---	678837	B2	19970612		
EP---	706566	A1	19960417	1994EP-0920316	19940627
EP---	706566	B1	20030827		
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EP---	1336617	A2	20030820	2003EP-0075795	19940627
EP---	1336617	A3	20031210		
EP---	1336617	B1	20041229		
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AT---	248222	E	20030915	1994AT-0920316	19940627
AT---	286128	E	20050115	2003AT-0075795	19940627
US---	5700778	A	19971223	1995US-0458499	19950602
AU---	9735197	A1	19971120	1997AU-0035197	19970821
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US---	39240	E	20060815	1999US-0469496	19991222
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	1994CA-2165566	A3	19940627		
	1994EP-0920316	A3	19940627		
	1994WO-US07194	W	19940627		
OS	CASREACT 123:50449; MARPAT 123:50449				
AB	Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. The peptides may be used to analyze acetylcholine receptors and in pharmaceuticals (no data). Thirteen different conotoxins containing 16-46 amino acids were prepared by solid phase peptide synthesis and tested for biol. activity.				
IT	162717-63-7P				
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)				
IT	162717-63-7P				
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)				
RN	162717-63-7 HCAPLUS				
CN	L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
NTE	modified				
SEQ	1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL				

Absolute stereochemistry.

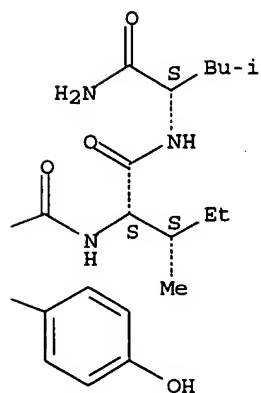
PAGE 1-A



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PAGE 1-C



L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 162717-63-7 REGISTRY
 CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Conotoxin peptide J-004
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 SQL 16
 NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Leu-16	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Glp-1	-

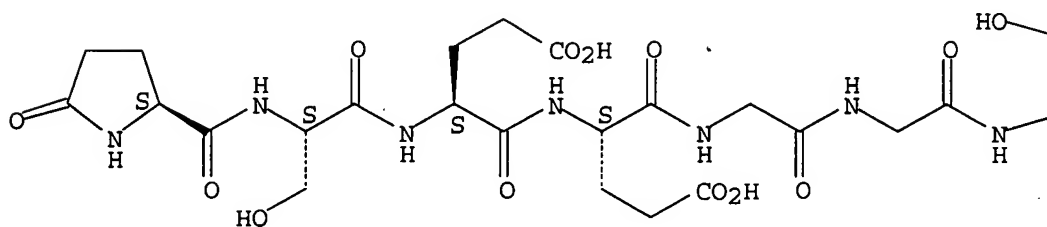
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

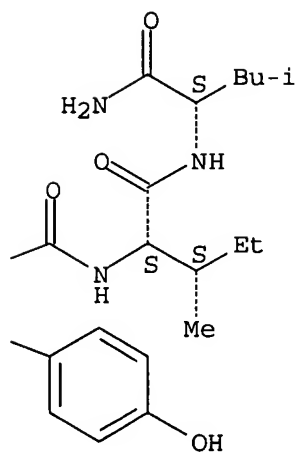
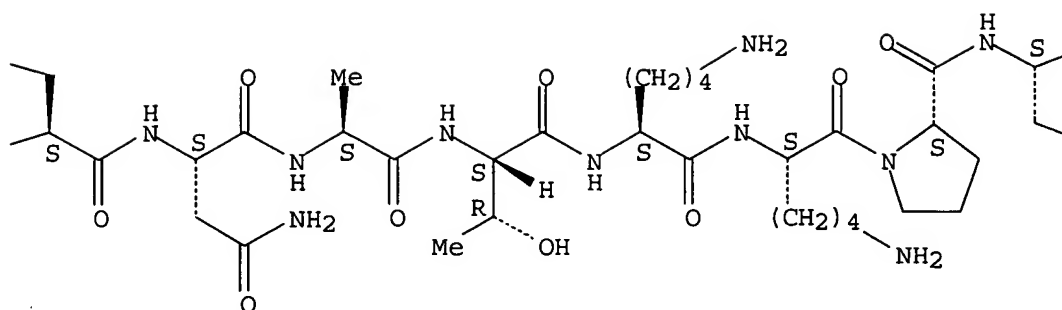
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 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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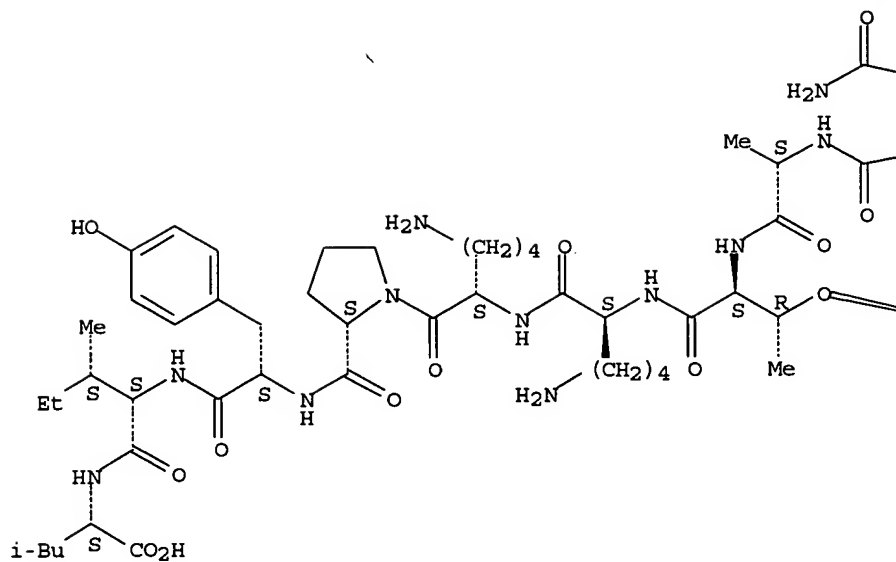
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- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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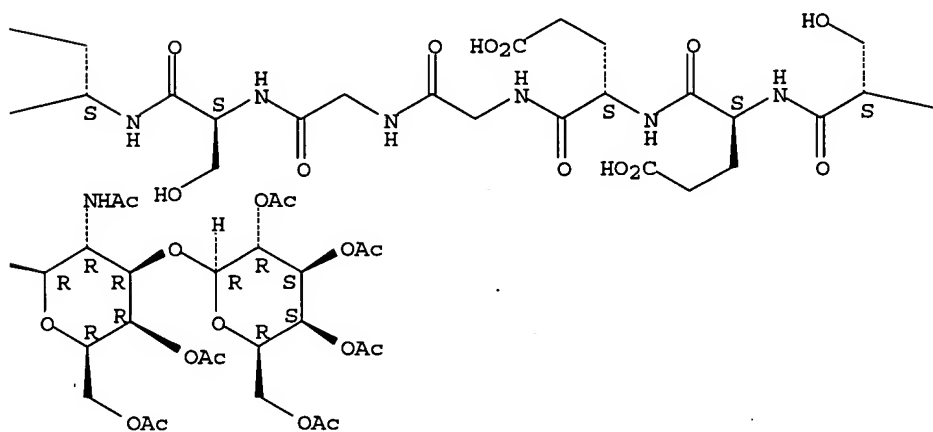
L22 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1321341 HCAPLUS
DN 144:213003
TI Chemical synthesis of analogs of the glycopeptide contulakin-G, an
analgetically active conopeptide from *Conus geographus*
AU Westerlind, Ulrika; Norberg, Thomas
CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences,
Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.
SO Carbohydrate Research (2005), Volume Date 2006, 341(1), 9-18
CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 144:213003
AB Cone snails are marine predators that use immobilizing venoms for catching
prey. Chemical anal. of the venoms has revealed a variety of biol. active
small and intermediate size peptides rich in post-translational
modifications (modified amino acids, glycosylation). The glycopeptide
contulakin-G (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-[β -D-Galp-
(1 \rightarrow 3)]- α -D-GalpNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-
OH) is a potent analgesic from *Conus geographus* venom. The in vivo
activity of synthetic contulakin-G was previously found to be
significantly higher compared to that of a peptide lacking the glycan. In
order to further investigate the importance of the glycan, we have now
synthesized analogs of contulakin-G where the glycan chain O-linked to
threonine has been altered either to β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-
GalpNAc-, α -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -D-GalpNAc-, or
 β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 6)- α -D-GalpNAc-. The glycopeptides were
assembled on a Wang resin using com. available Fmoc (Fmoc =
9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) amino acids and synthetically prepared
Fmoc-protected threonine derivs. carrying O-acetyl protected sugar chains.
The final products were thoroughly characterized by NMR and mass
spectroscopy.
IT 875484-91-6P 875484-93-8P 875484-95-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of analogs of glycopeptide contulakin-G from *Conus*
geographus venom as potent analgesics by galactosylation of threonine
and solid phase peptide synthesis)
RN 875484-91-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -
glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-
(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-
galactopyranosyl)- β -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-
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Absolute stereochemistry.

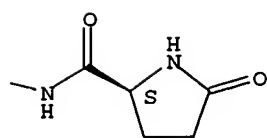
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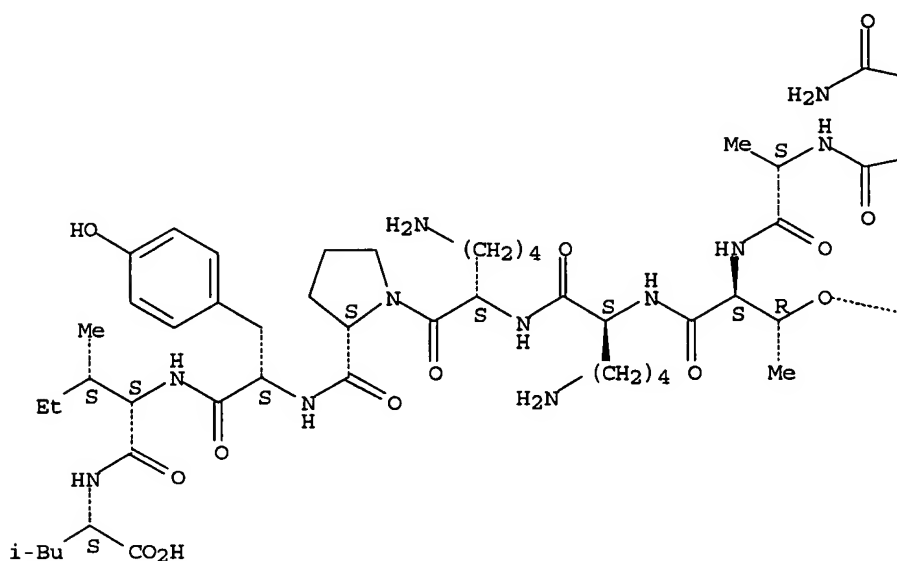


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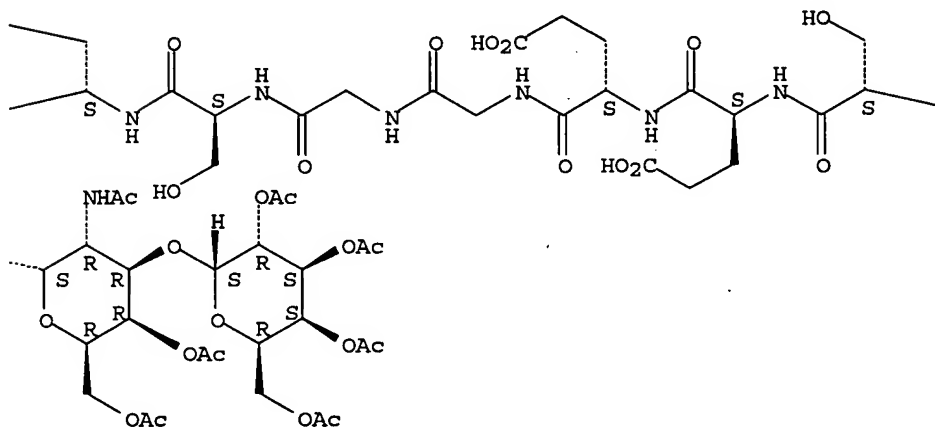
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl)- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

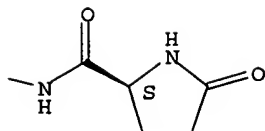
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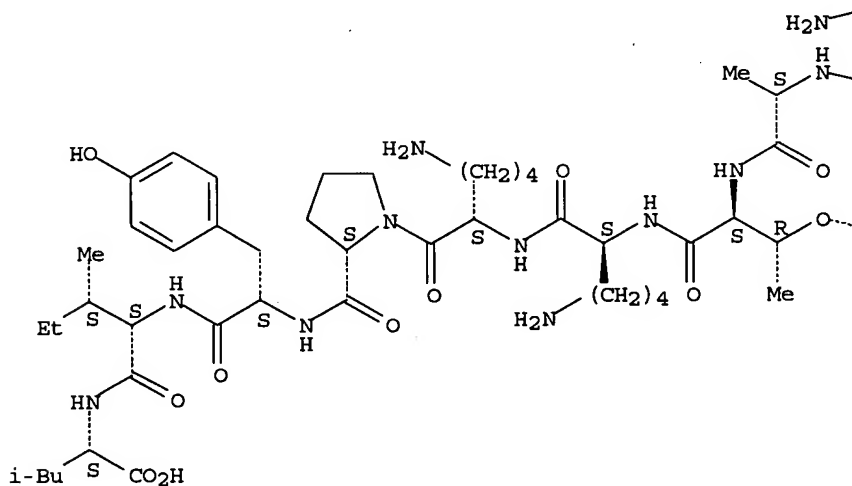


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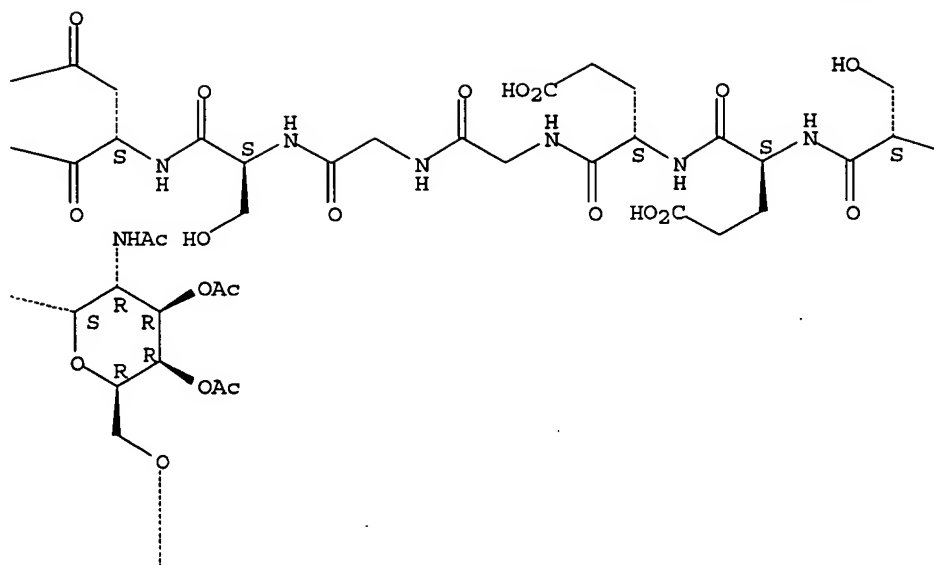
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Absolute stereochemistry.

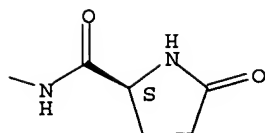
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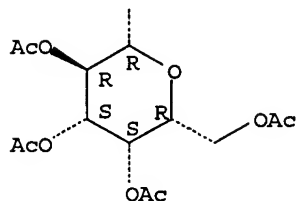
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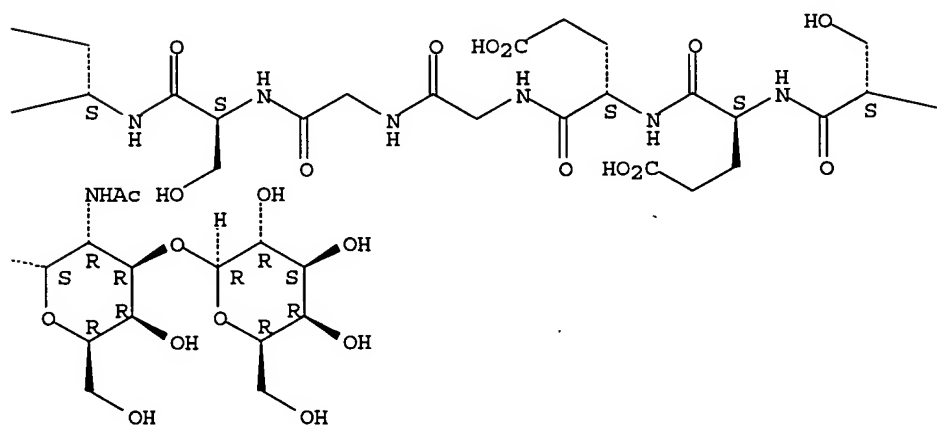


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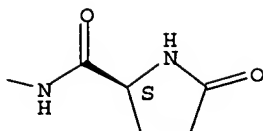


IT 229180-41-ODP, Contulakin G, analogs 875484-92-7P
 875484-94-9P 875484-96-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis of analogs of glycopeptide contulakin-G from Conus
 geographus venom as potent analgesics by galactosylation of threonine
 and solid phase peptide synthesis)
 RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
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RN 875484-92-7 HCAPLUS

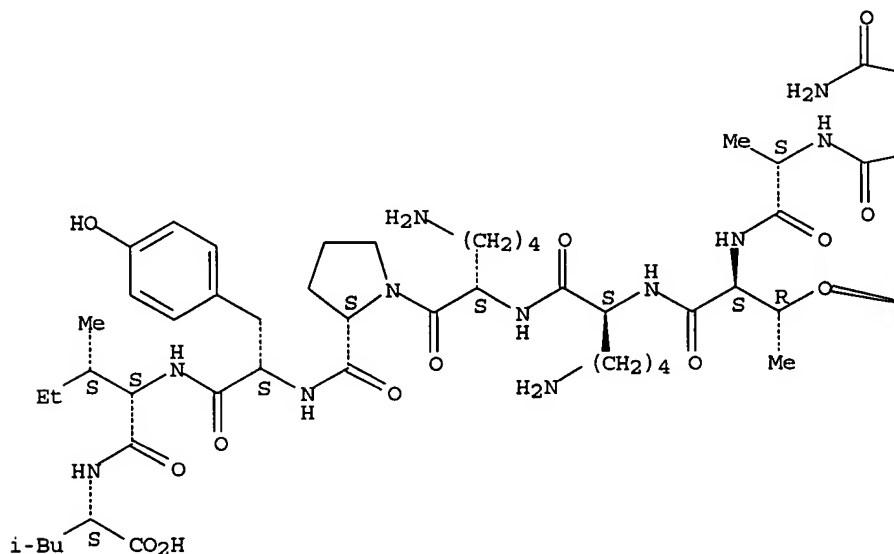
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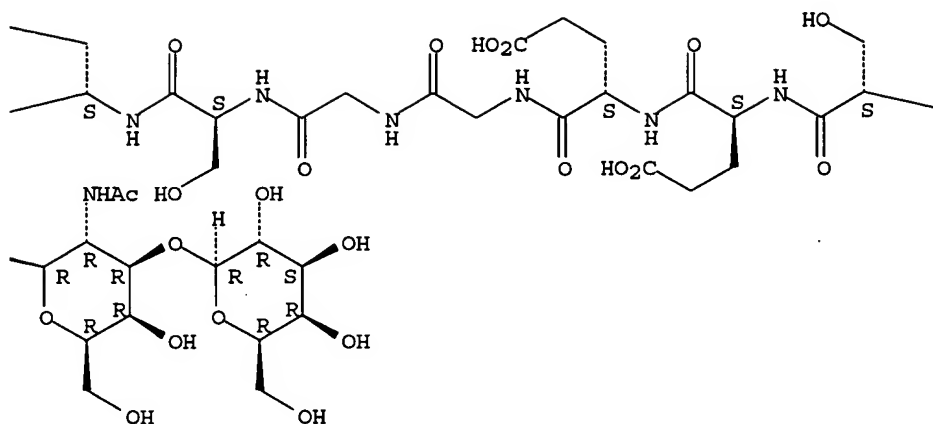
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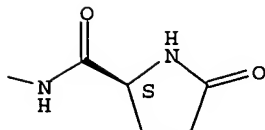
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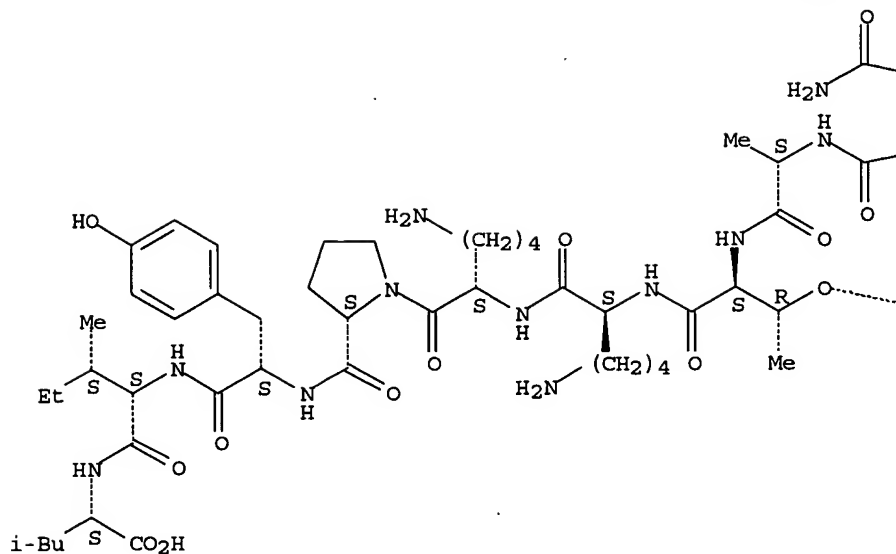
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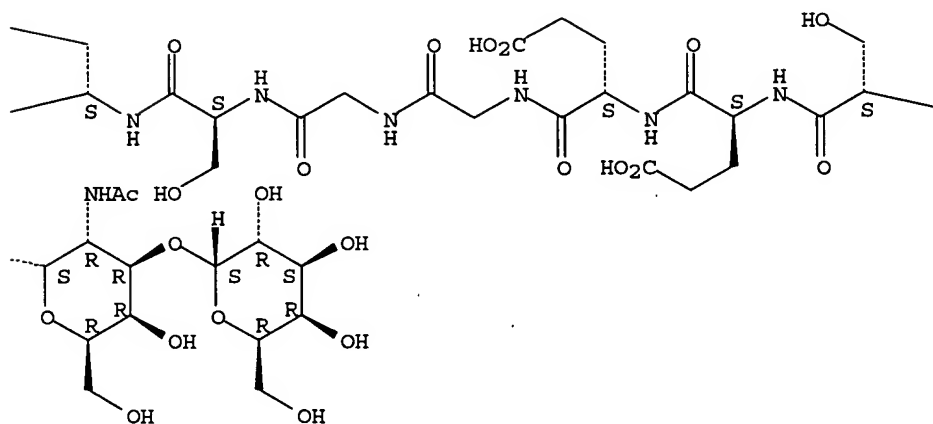
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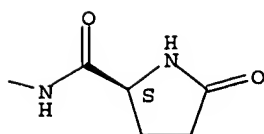
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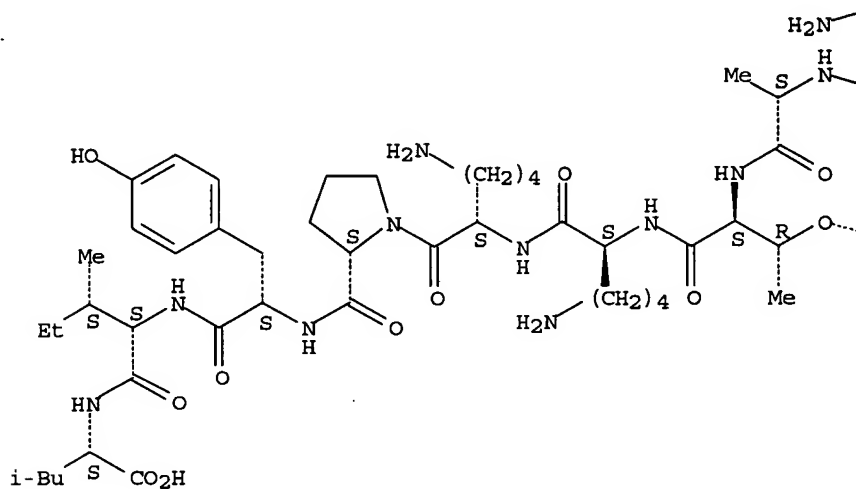
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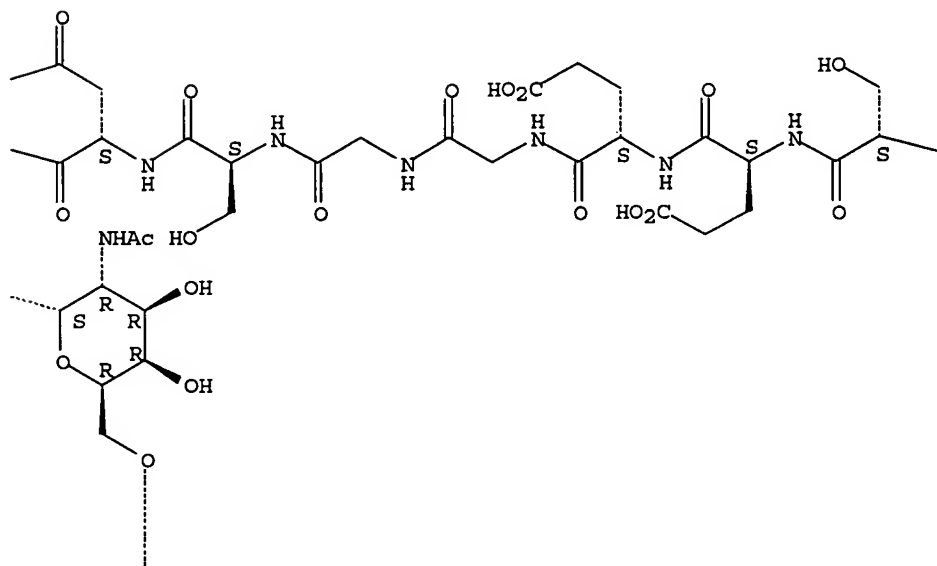
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Absolute stereochemistry.

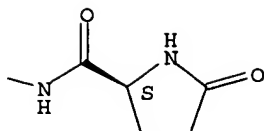
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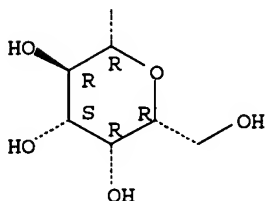
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PAGE 2-B



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Andersson, L	2000		459	J Chem Soc, Perkin T	HCAPLUS
Anon				Unpublished results	
Corthay, A	1998	28	2580	Eur J Immunol	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Delorme, E	1992	31	9871	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Fugedi, P	1986	149	C9	Carbohydr Res	HCAPLUS
Garegg, P	1980	83	157	Carbohydr Res	
Higuchi, M	1992	267	7703	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Kaiser, E	1970	34	595	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Kindahl, L	2002	80	1022	Can J Chem	HCAPLUS
Lemieux, R	1963	2	221	Methods in Carbohydr	
Luning, B	1989	6	5	Glycoconjug J	MEDLINE
Moore, J	1970	11	4423	Tetrahedron Lett	
Narhi, L	1991	266	23022	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1990	249	257	Science	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J				in preparation	

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:354661 HCAPLUS

DN 143:65241

TI ¹H NMR studies on the solution conformation of the [L-ser10] and [D-ser10] analogs of contulakin-G

AU Kindahl, Lill; Kenne, Lennart; Sandstroem, Corine

CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.

SO Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2005), 83(2), 156-165
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

PB National Research Council of Canada

DT Journal

LA English

AB The synthesis of the O-glycosylated serine-10 analog of contulakin-G yielded both the [L-] and the [D-Ser10] analogs. The ¹H NMR study indicated that the sugars of the two Ser10-glycosylated peptides lacked the hydrogen bond to the peptide backbone that exists in contulakin-G. NOEs showed that the glycan part of the [D-Ser10] analog had a different

orientation to the peptide backbone than that of the [L-Ser10] analog. The peptide backbones in the two compds. were found to exist mainly in random coil conformations, with transient turns at the site of glycosylation. A transient turn was also found at the C-terminus of the [D-Ser10] glycopeptide. The NMR data indicated that the average conformation of the [D-Ser10] analog resembles the conformation of contulakin-G more than the [L-Ser] does. Since biol. data showed that the [D-Ser10] glycopeptide was as active as contulakin-G, while the [L-Ser10] glycopeptide was only slightly active at more than 100 times the dose, it is possible that it is the orientation of the glycan relative to the peptide chain that is actually recognized by the proteolytic enzyme.

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 229180-42-1

478921-16-3 478921-22-1

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(NMR studies on solution conformation of contulakin-G and its analogs)

RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS

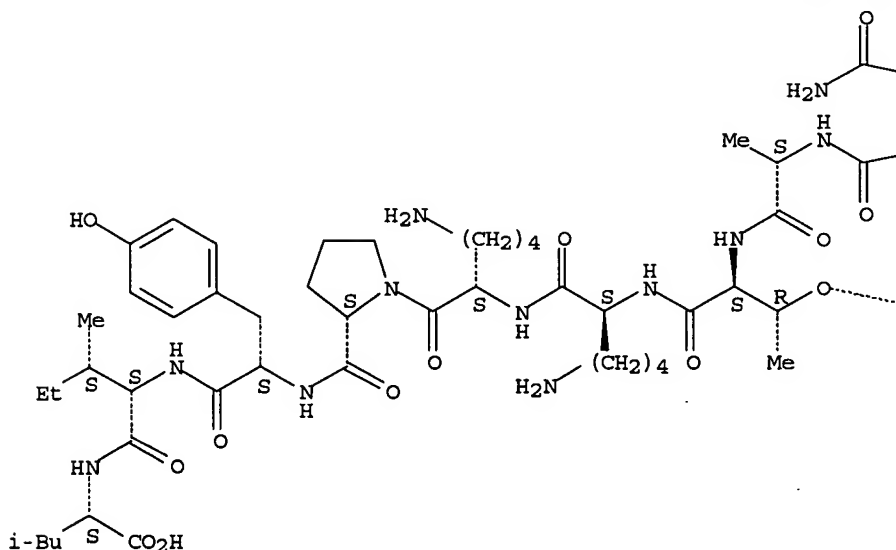
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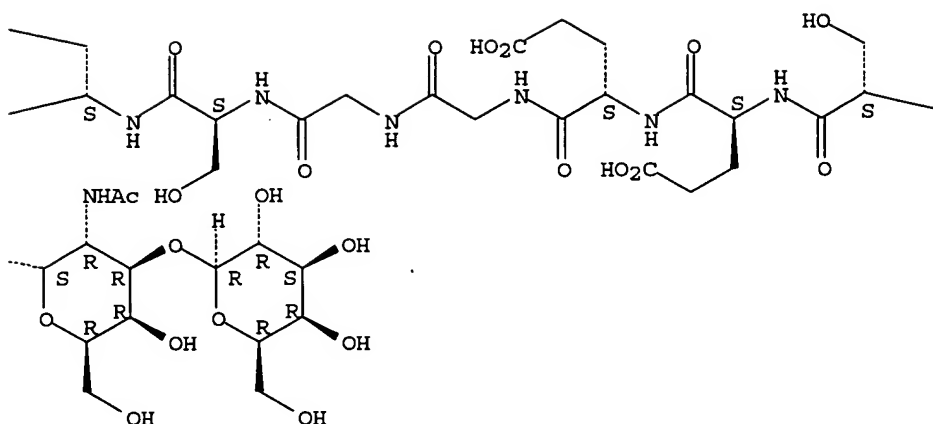
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Absolute stereochemistry.

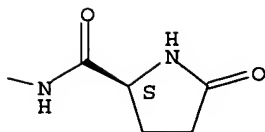
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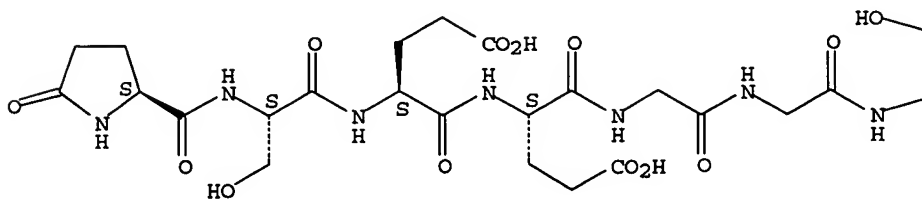
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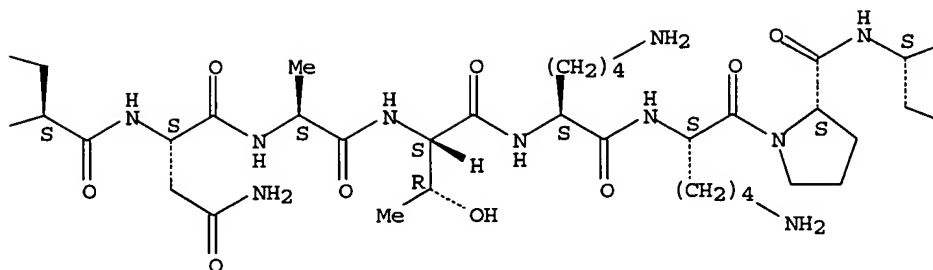
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Absolute stereochemistry.

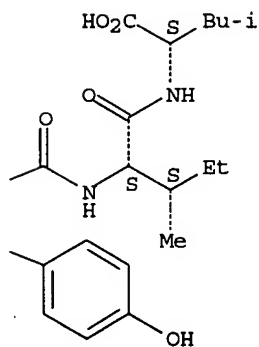
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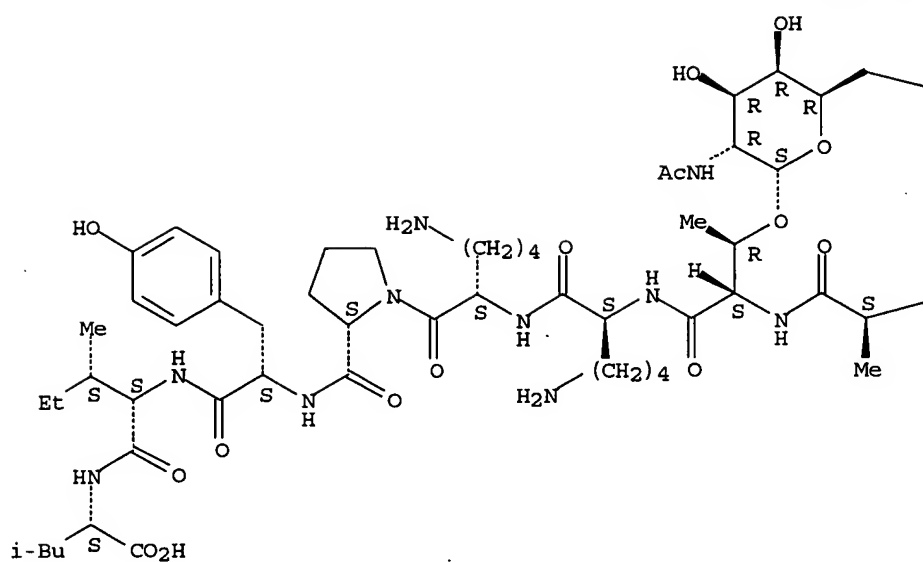
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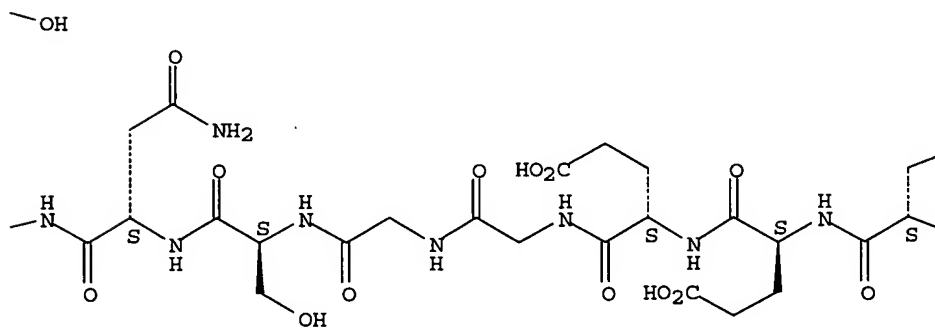
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Absolute stereochemistry.

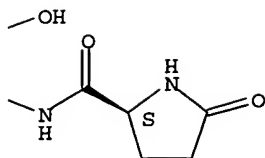
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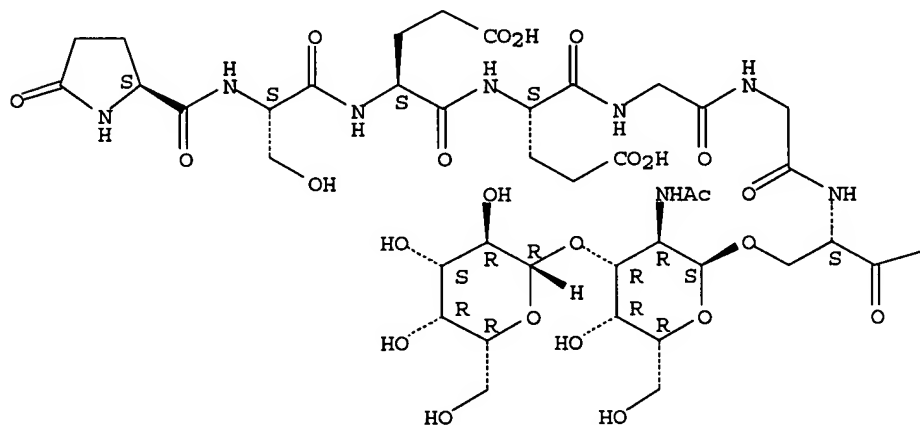
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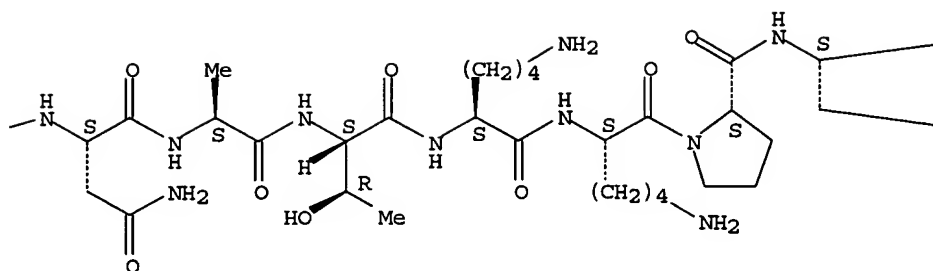
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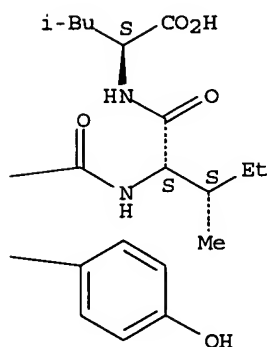
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Grinstead, J	2002	41	9946	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Huang, X	1997	36	10846	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Hylden, J	1980	67	313	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Jones, R	2000	3	141	Curr Opin Drug Disco	HCAPLUS
Kindahl, L	2002	80	1022	Can J Chem	HCAPLUS
Kirnarsky, L	2000	39	12076	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Marion, D	1983	113	967	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Naganagowda, G	1999	54	290	J Pept Res	HCAPLUS
Nieto, J	1986	28	315	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS
Piotto, M	1992	2	661	J Biomol NMR	HCAPLUS
Strom, K	2002	68	4322	J Appl Environ Micro	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J	1999	25	1944	Proc 29th Annu Meet	
Wishart, D	1992	31	1647	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Wishart, D	1995	5	67	J Biomol NMR	HCAPLUS
Xu, G	1991	37	528	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:790631 HCAPLUS

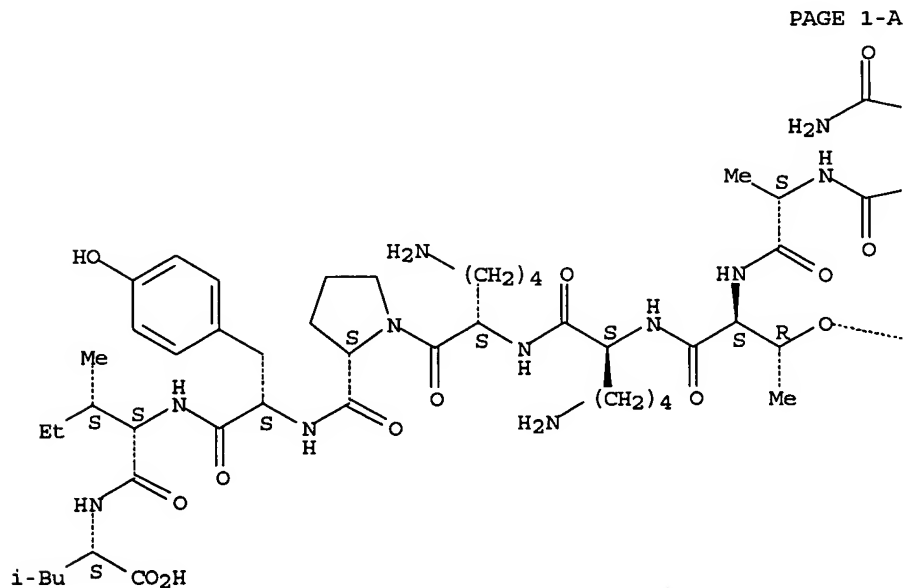
DN 138:34508

TI 1H NMR studies on the solution conformation of contulakin-G and analogues

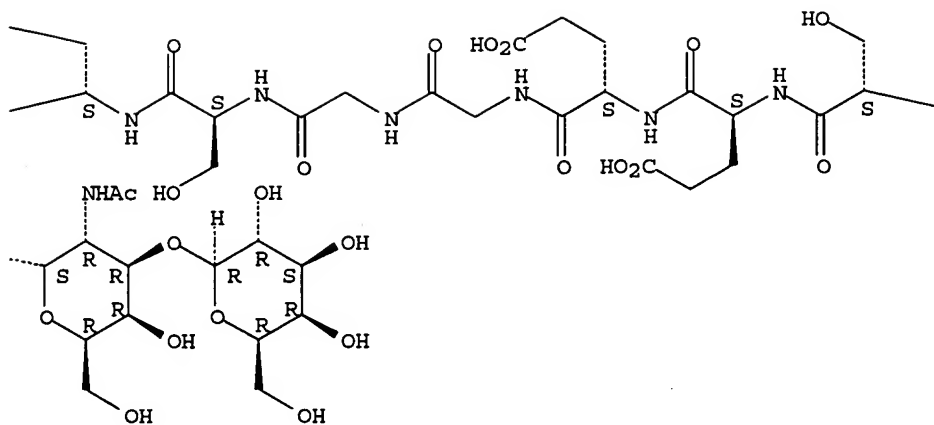
AU Kindahl, Lill; Sandstrom, Corine; Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Kenne,

Lennart
 CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences,
 Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.
 SO Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 80(8), 1022-1031
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 PB National Research Council of Canada
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The conformation of contulakin-G, a bioactive 16 amino acid O-linked
 glycopeptide (ZSEEGGSNAT*KKPYIL) with the disaccharide
 β -D-Gal(1 \rightarrow 3) α -D-GalNAc attached to the threonine residue
 in position 10, has been investigated by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The ¹H-NMR
 data for the non-glycosylated peptide and for two glycopeptide analogs,
 one with the monosaccharide α -D-GalNAc at Thr10 and one with the
 disaccharide β -D-Gal(1 \rightarrow 3) α -D-GalNAc at Ser7, all of
 lower bioactivity than contulakin-G, have also been collected. The chemical
 shifts, NOEs, temperature coeffs. of amide protons, and ³JNH, α H-values
 suggest that all four compds. exist mainly in random coil conformations.
 Some transient populations of folded conformations are also present in the
 glycopeptides and turns, probably induced by the sugars, are present in
 the peptide chain around the site of glycosylation. In the two peptides
 O-glycosylated at Thr10, the rotation of α -D-GalNAc around the
 linkage between the sugar and the peptide is restricted. There is
 evidence for a hydrogen bond between the amide proton of α -D-GalNAc
 and the peptide chain that could contribute to this torsional rigidity.
 An intramol. hydrogen bond between the carbohydrate and the peptide chain
 does not exist in the peptide O-glycosylated at the Ser7 residue.
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 229180-41-0D, Contulakin-G,
 analogs 229180-42-1 478921-16-3 478921-22-1
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (1H-NMR studies on solution conformation of contulakin-G and analogs)
 RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
 SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

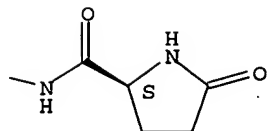
Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-B



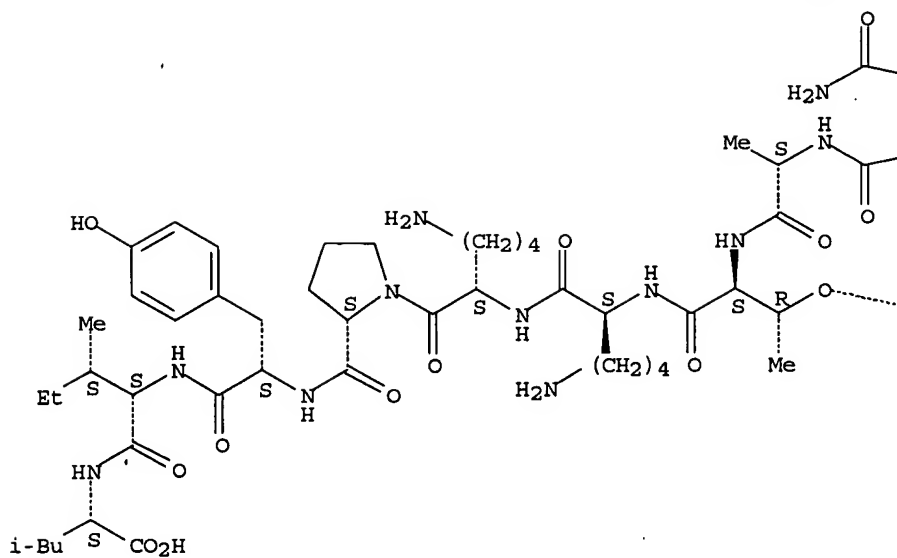
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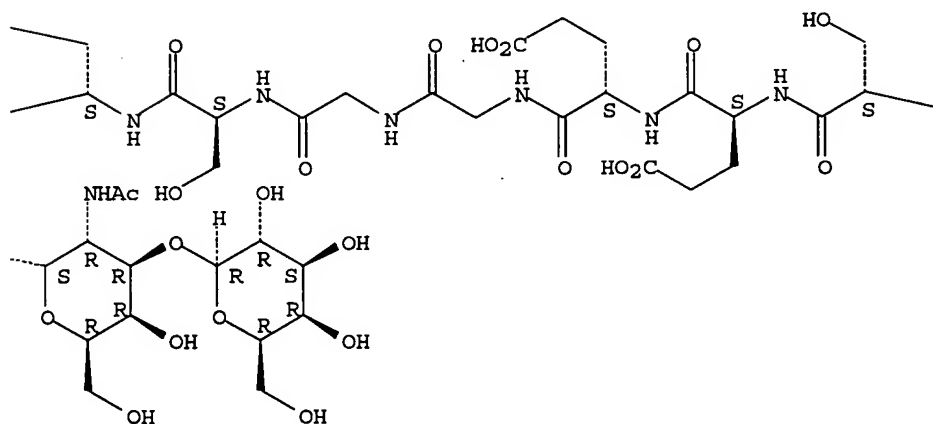
RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
 SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

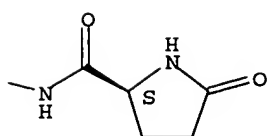
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PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



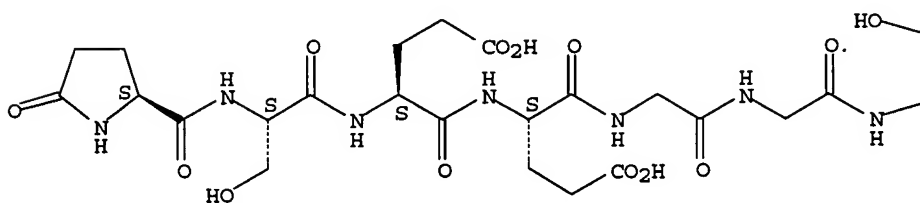
RN 229180-42-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -
glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-
lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

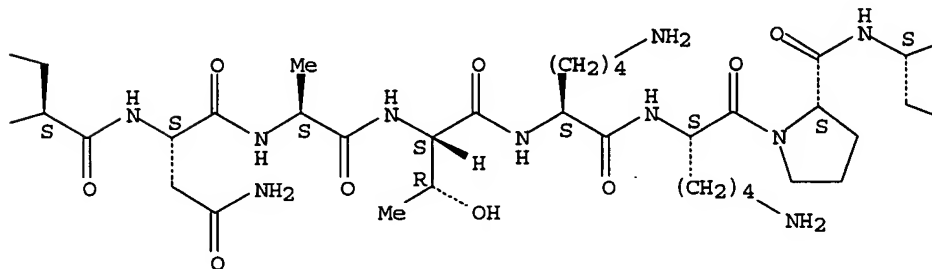
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

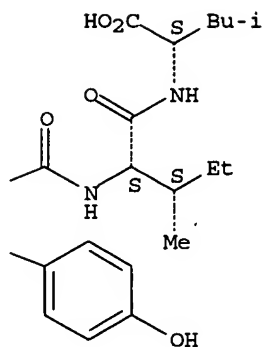
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 478921-16-3 HCAPLUS

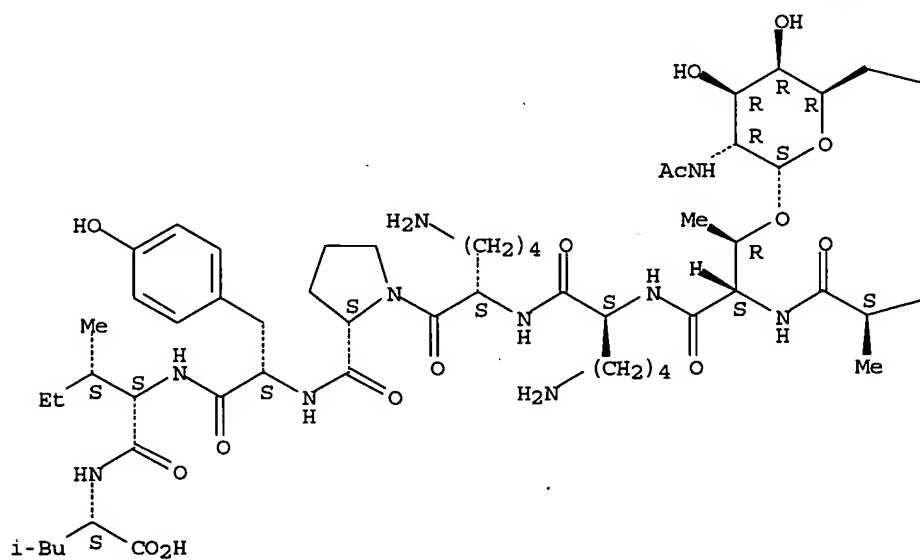
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

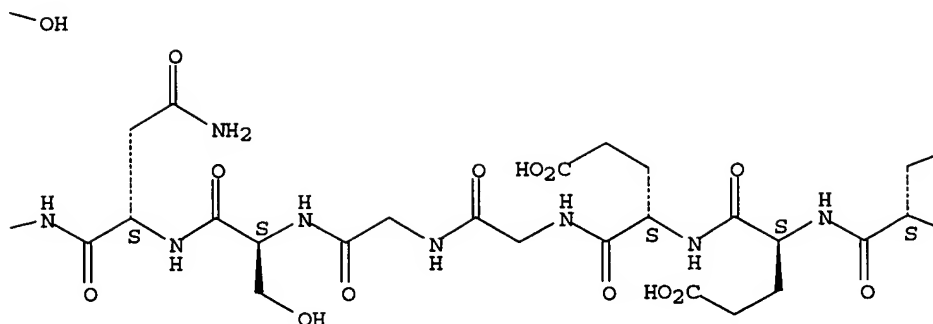
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

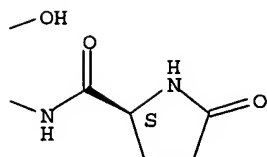
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PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 478921-22-1 HCAPLUS

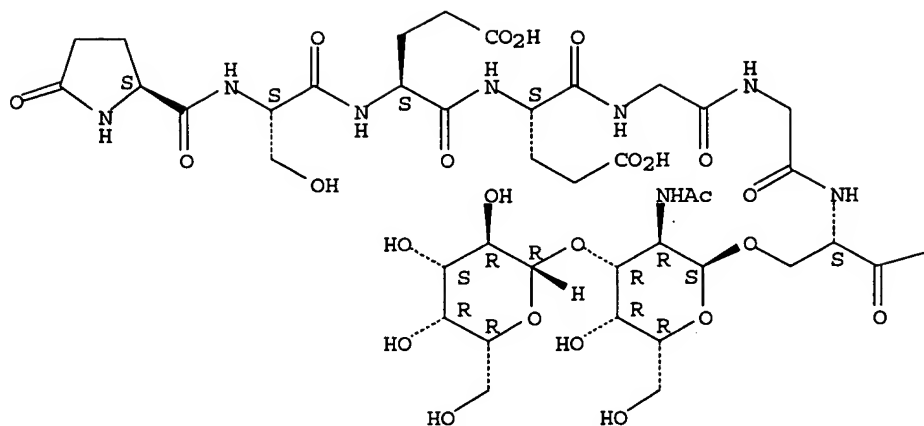
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-3-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

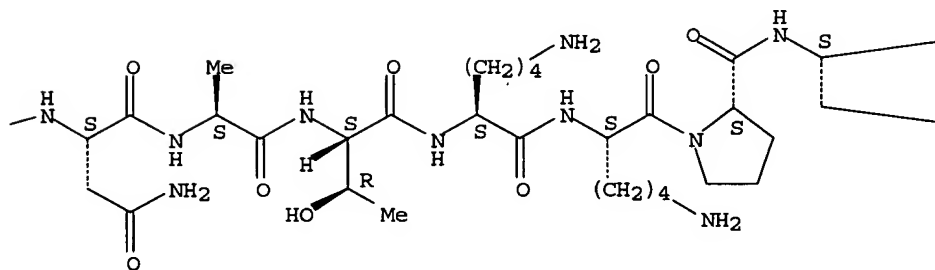
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

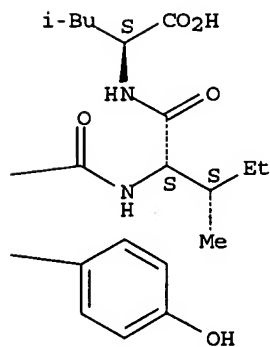
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RETABLE

Referenced Author
(RAU)Year
(RPY)VOL
(RVL)PG
(RPG)Referenced Work
(RWK)Referenced
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Zimmermann, G	1995	34	13663	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS

=> b uspatall

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:01 ON 27 OCT 2006

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:22:01 ON 27 OCT 2006

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d bib abs hitrn fhitrstr 114 2-6 8

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:234064 USPATFULL

TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor

IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES

Griffin, David, Greenville, NC, UNITED STATES

Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES

Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES

Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES

(U.S. corporation)

PI US2005203003 A1 20050915

AI 2002US-0067857 A1 20020208 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US---6369193

PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)

1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)

1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800,

WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 48

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2267

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P

(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G

(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1

(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264915-08-4

(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264900-54-1P

(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL

CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:95304 USPATFULL

TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor

IN Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES

McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES, 84108 (U.S. corporation)

PI US2004072758 A1 20040415

AI 2003US-0695516 A1 20031029 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 2002US-0067857, filed on 8 Feb 2002, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US---6369193

PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)

1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)

1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20005

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2214

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone

encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264915-08-4
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPTAFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPTAFULL on STN
AN 2004:46784 USPTAFULL
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States
Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES
Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Lay, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States
Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US---6696408 B1 20040224
AI 2000US-0606247 20000629 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US---6369193
PRAI 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Eyler, Yvonne; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2131

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide.

The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264915-08-4
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:53789 USPATFULL
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US---6525021 B1 20030225
AI 2000US-0609534 20000630 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 2000US-0606247, filed on 29 Jun 2000
Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented,
Pat. No. US---6369193
PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Romeo, David S.; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
LREP Rothwell, Figg Ernst & Manbeck, p.c.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2199

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection), anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 499802-79-8
(contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
IT 499805-87-7 499805-89-9
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor)
IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
RN 499802-77-6 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:317408 USPATFULL

TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses thereof

IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States

Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States

Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES

Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Laver, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States

Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US---6489298 B1 20021203

AI 2000US-0605991 20000629 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US---6369193

PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)

1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)

1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Romeo, David S.; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.

LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2133

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1

(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:24371 USPATFULL
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
 IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
 Griffin, David, Greenville, NC, United States
 Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States
 Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---6344551 B1 20020205
 AI 2000US-0605990 20000629 (9)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999
 PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
 1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph
 LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck. p.c.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 2
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2066
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

=> d bib abs hitstr l14 1 7 9-10

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:210856 USPATFULL
TI Conotoxins I
IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Rivier, Jean E. F., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, UNITED STATES
Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Dykert, John, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, SPAIN
PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, LaJolla, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US-----39240 E1 20060815
US---5700778 19971223 (Original)
AI 1999US-0469496 19991222 (9)
1995US-0458499 19950602 (Original)
RLI Division of Ser. No. 1993US-0084848, filed on 29 Jun 1993, Pat. No. US---5432155
DT Reissue
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bugaisky, Gabriele
LREP Rothwell Figg Ernst & Manbeck
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1406
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetyl-choline receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT 162717-63-7P
(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)
RN 162717-63-7 USPATFULL
CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyll-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

O=C1NC(=O)SC1C(=O)N[S](C(=O)N[S](C(=O)N[S](C(=O)NCC(=O)NCC(=O)O)C(=O)N[S](C(=O)O)C(=O)N[S](C(=O)O)C(=O)NCC(=O)NCC(=O)O)C(=O)N[S](C(=O)O)C(=O)NCC(=O)NCC(=O)O

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:75554 USPATFULL
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
 IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
 Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States
 Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---6369193 B1 20020409
 AI 1999US-0420797 19991019 (9)
 PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
 1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
 LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, P.C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 6
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2085
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 229180-41-0 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

The chemical structure shows a long-chain peptide derivative. It features a central cyclic peptide core with a hydroxybenzyl group and a hydroxybutyryl group. The structure includes various amino acid residues, including a hydroxybenzyl group, a hydroxybutyryl group, and a hydroxybenzyl group. The structure is a complex molecule with multiple amide bonds and a hydroxybenzyl group.

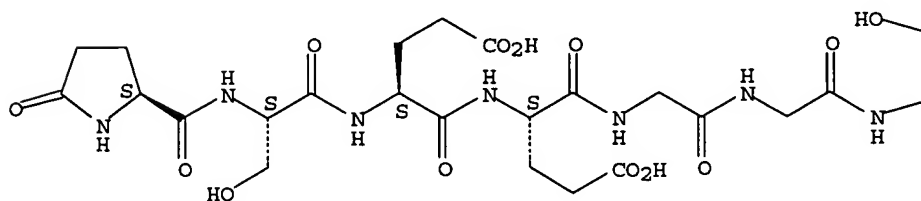
The chemical structure shows a disaccharide core consisting of two pyranose rings linked by an oxygen atom. The left ring has an NHAc group at C2, an OH group at C3, and a CH₂OH group at C6. The right ring has an OH group at C2, an OH group at C3, and a CH₂OH group at C6. Various substituents are attached to the rings, including a long chain with amide and thioether linkages, and a side chain with a carboxylic acid group.

CNC(=O)[C@H]1NC(=O)CCS1

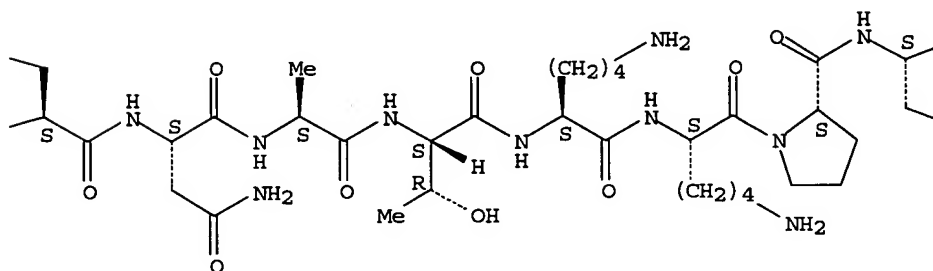
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 229180-42-1 USPATFULL
 CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -
 glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-
 lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

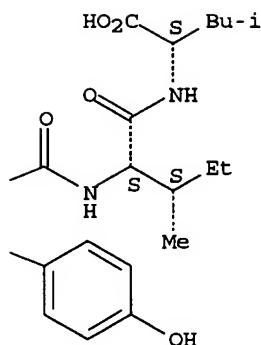
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 264915-05-1 USPATFULL
 CN Peptide, (Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Gly-Gly-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Ile-Leu)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

RN 264915-08-4 USPATFULL
 CN 5: PN: WO0023092 SEQID: 7 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 97:120595 USPATFULL
 TI Conotoxins I
 IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Rivier, Jean E.F., La Jolla, CA, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, United States
 Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Dykert, John, Vista, CA, United States
 Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, Spain
 PA The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, United States
 (U.S. corporation)
 University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---5700778 19971223
 AI 1995US-0458499 19950602 (8)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. 1993US-0084848, filed on 29 Jun 1993, now patented,
 Pat. No. US---5432155
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: Delaney,
 Patrick R.
 LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1321

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be

incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 162717-63-7P

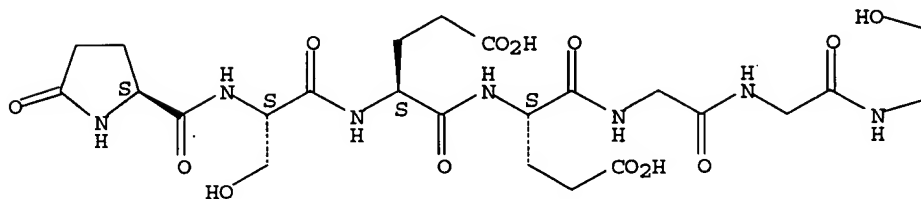
(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)

RN 162717-63-7 USPTAFULL

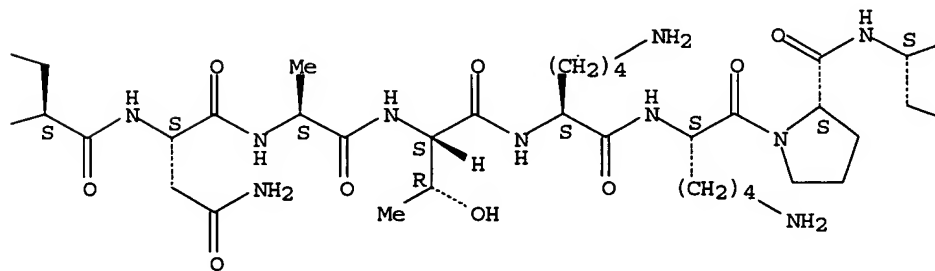
CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

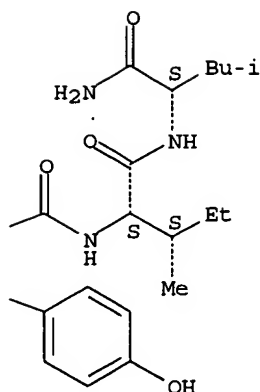
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L14 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 95:62707 USPATFULL

TI Conotoxins I

IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Rivier, Jean E. F., La Jolla, CA, United States

Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, United States

Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Dykert, John, Vista, CA, United States

Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, Spain

PA The Salk Institute For Biological Studies, San Diego, CA, United States

(U.S. corporation)

University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United

States (U.S. corporation)

PI US---5432155 19950711

AI 1993US-0084848 19930629 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Furman, Keith C.

LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1335

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 162717-63-7P

(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)

RN 162717-63-7 USPATFULL

CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

O=C1NC(=O)C[C@H](C1)C(=O)N[C@@H](CO)S[C@@H](C(=O)N[C@@H](C(=O)O)S[C@@H](C(=O)N[C@@H](C(=O)O)S[C@@H](C(=O)NCC(=O)N[C@@H](CO)O)C(=O)O)C(=O)O

Chemical structure 10: A complex peptide derivative. It features a central cyclic peptide core with various side chains, including a long-chain amine ((CH₂)₄NH₂), a hydroxyl group, and a methyl group. The structure is shown with stereochemistry.

CC(=O)N[C@@H](S[C@@H](C)S[C@@H](C)C)C(=O)N

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:42 ON 27 OCT 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:03:20 ON 27 OCT 2006

L1 2 (US20040072758 OR US20050203003 OR US6369193)/PN OR (US2003-695

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:06:03 ON 27 OCT 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006

L2 TRA L1 1- RN : 23 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006

L3 23 SEA L2

L4 22 L3 AND SQL/FA

L5 7 L4 AND 16/SQL

L6 5 L5 AND MAN/CI

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:31 ON 27 OCT 2006

L7 2 L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 27 OCT 2006

L8 QUE .SEEGGSNATKK.YIL/SQSP

L9 QUE [EQ] [STC]EEGG[STC] [QC] [AG] .{3}P[YW]IL/SQSP

L10 16 L8|L9

L11 5 L10 AND L3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:00 ON 27 OCT 2006

L12 8 L10

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:15:09 ON 27 OCT 2006

L13 0 L6,L10

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:15:28 ON 27 OCT 2006

L14 10 L13

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:41 ON 27 OCT 2006

L15 8 L7,L12

E WAGSTAFF J/AU

L16 36 E3,E13-14

E LAYER R/AU

L17 43 E4,E6-8

E MCCABE R/AU

L18 61 E3,E10-11

E MC CABE R/AU

E MCCABE T/AU

L19 34 E3-6

L20 2753 (COGNETIX OR SALK (1A)INSTITUTE? OR UTAH (1W)RES? (1A)FOUND?)/C

L21 5 L15 AND L16-20

L22 3 L15 NOT L21

=> b biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:27:36 ON 27 OCT 2006

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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT

FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 27 October 2006 (20061027/ED)

=> d all 125 tot

noble jarrell 27/10/2006

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2004:175584 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200400177650
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Griffen, David [Inventor];
 Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard,
 David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J.
 [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor];
 Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
 CS Manila, Philippines
 ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation; Cognetix, Inc.
 PI US---6696408 20040224
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Feb 24 2004) Vol. 1279, No. 4. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>
 . e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
 DT Patent
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 31 Mar 2004
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native
 glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10
 -contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a
 precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The
 invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic
 for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus,
 hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease,
 gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction,
 anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania,
 irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome,
 Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and
 vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and
 neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 NCL 514002000
 CC Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology 14506
 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
 Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
 IT Major Concepts
 Pharmacology
 IT Diseases
 cardiovascular disease: heart disease, vascular disease, drug therapy
 Cardiovascular Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 gastrointestinal disease: digestive system disease, drug therapy
 Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 neurological disease: nervous system disease, drug therapy
 Nervous System Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 psychological disorders: behavioral and mental disorders, drug therapy
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: anticonvulsant-drug, antiinflammatory-drug,
 antimanic-drug, antipsychotic-drug, cardiovascular-drug,
 gastrointestinal-drug, immunologic-drug, neuroprotectant-drug;
 des-glycosylated contulakin-G: anticonvulsant-drug,
 antiinflammatory-drug, antimanic-drug, antipsychotic-drug,

cardiovascular-drug, gastrointestinal-drug, immunologic-drug,
neuroprotectant-drug

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:161959 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300161959
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
AU Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
CS ASSIGNEE: Cognetix, Inc.
PI US---6525021 20030225
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Feb 25 2003) Vol. 1267, No. 4. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>
. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 26 Mar 2003

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection), anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 514008000
CC Genetics - General 03502
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008

IT Major Concepts
Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics);
Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
cDNA clone [complementary DNA clone]; contulakin-G: analgesic-drug, antiaddictive-drug, antiatherogenic-drug, antidepressant-drug, antidiarrheal-drug, antihypertensive-drug, antiinflammatory-drug, antimanic-drug, antineoplastic-drug, antipsychotic-drug, antithrombotic-drug, anxiolytic-drug, cardiovascular-drug, gastrointestinal-drug, hematologic-drug, immunologic-drug, neuroprotectant-drug, nootropic-drug, native glycosylated peptide; contulakin-G analogs; des-glycosylated contulakin-G [Thr-10-contulakin-G]; precursor peptide

IT Methods & Equipment
cardioprotection: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques; cytoprotection: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques; neuroprotection: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2003:56998 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200300056998
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses thereof.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Griffen, David [Inventor]; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard, David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J. [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor]; Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
 CS Manila, Philippines
 ASSIGNEE: Cognetix, Inc.
 PI US---6489298 20021203
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec 3 2002) Vol. 1265, No. 1. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>. e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
 DT Patent
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 22 Jan 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 2003
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 NCL 514013000
 CC Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
 IT Major Concepts
 Pharmacology
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: analgesic-drug, anticonvulsant-drug, antidepressant-drug, antihypotensive-drug, antiinflammatory-drug, antiparkinsonian-drug, antipsychotic-drug, anxiolytic-drug, cardiovascular-drug, general anesthetic-drug, immunologic-drug, analogs, des-glycosylated
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
 L25 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2002:282958 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200282958
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint author]; Griffen, David [Inventor]; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard, David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J. [Inventor]
 CS Solana Beach, CA, USA
 ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation; The Salk Institute for Biological Studies
 PI US---6369193 20020409
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Apr. 9, 2002) Vol. 1257, No. 2. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.htm> 1. e-file.
 CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
 DT Patent

LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 8 May 2002
AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 530300000
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Behavioral biology - Human behavior 07004
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Psychiatry - Psychopathology, psychodynamics and therapy 21002
Pharmacology - General 22002
IT Major Concepts
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology; Psychiatry (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
contulakin-G: peptide, pharmaceutical
RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:192386 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200192386
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint author]; Griffin, David [Inventor]; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard, David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J. [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor]; Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
CS Solana Beach, CA, USA
ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation
PI US---6344551 20020205
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 5, 2002) Vol. 1255, No. 1. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.htm> 1. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 2002
AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 536235000

CC Psychiatry - Addiction: alcohol, drugs, smoking 21004
 Pathology - General 12502
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
 Human Medicine (Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

IT Diseases
 Huntington's chorea: nervous system disease
 Huntington Disease (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 Parkinson's disease: nervous system disease
 Parkinson Disease (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 Tourette's syndrome: behavioral and mental disorders, nervous system disease
 Tourette Syndrome (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 anxiety: behavioral and mental disorders
 Anxiety (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 arteriosclerosis: vascular disease
 Arteriosclerosis (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 cognitive dysfunction: behavioral and mental disorders
 Cognition Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 depression: behavioral and mental disorders
 Depression (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 diarrhea: digestive system disease
 Diarrhea (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 gastrointestinal disorders: digestive system disease
 Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 hypotension: vascular disease
 Hypotension (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 irritable bowel syndrome: digestive system disease
 Colonic Diseases, Functional (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 mania: behavioral and mental disorders
 Bipolar Disorder (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 neurological disorder: nervous system disease

IT Diseases
 panic attack: behavioral and mental disorders
 Panic Disorder (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 psychosis: behavioral and mental disorders
 Psychotic Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 seizure: nervous system disease, convulsion
 Seizures (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 substance abuse: behavioral and mental disorders
 Substance-Related Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 tardive dyskinesia: nervous system disease
 Dyskinesia, Drug-Induced (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 ulcer: digestive system disease
 Ulcer (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 vascular leakage: vascular disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: native glycosylated peptide, pharmaceutical

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 inflammation; shock; thrombus

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2001:137996 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100137996

TI Enzymatic glycosylation of contulakin-G, a glycopeptide isolated from
 Conus venom, with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase.

AU Craig, A. G. [Reprint author]; Park, M.; Fischer, W. H.; Kang, J.;
 Compain, P.; Piller, F.

CS The Clayton Laboratories for Peptide Biology, The Salk Institute, San
 Diego, CA, 92186-5800, USA
 craig@salk.edu

SO Toxicon, (June, 2001) Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 809-815. print.
 CODEN: TOXIA6. ISSN: 0041-0101.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB We have determined that the mammalian uridine diphospho-N-acetyl-D-
 galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyl-transferase T1 (EC
 2.4.1.41) has the appropriate acceptor substrate specificity to recognize
 the non-glycosylated form of contulakin-G (ZSEEGGSNATKKPYIL-OH where Z =
 pyroglutamic acid) and to transfer GalNAc to the peptide. Both (Thr10)
 contulakin-G and a pre-contulakin-G30-66 (RGLVPDDITPQLILGSLISRRQSEEGGSNATK
 KPYIL-OH) were shown to be acceptors for the mammalian enzyme. The site
 of attachment of the GalNAc residue was determined using chemical and
 radioactive sequencing techniques. The mammalian enzyme was highly
 specific for Thr10 residue, in which the native peptide was found to be
 glycosylated, compared with either Ser2 or Ser7. In the case of
 pre-contulakin-G, the enzyme was also highly specific for the equivalent
 threonine residue. These results suggest that the Cone snail uses an
 enzyme with similar acceptor specificity to that of the mammalian
 polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase for glycosylating
 contulakin-G.

CC Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802
 Toxicology - General and methods 22501
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
 pathology - Mollusca 64026

IT Major Concepts
 Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Toxicology

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 venom

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: enzymatic glycosylation; pre-contulakin; uridine
 diphospho-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-
 acetylgalactosaminyltransferase T1 [EC 2.4.1.41]

ORGN Classifier
 Gastropoda 61200
 Super Taxa
 Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 Conus [snail]
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
 Mammalia 85700
 Super Taxa
 Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 mammal

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
9075-15-4 (EC 2.4.1.41)

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2001:99449 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100099449

TI Antinociceptive effects of spinal contulakin-G, a cone snail-derived
neurotensin.

AU Gurkoff, G. G. [Reprint author]; Wagstaff, J. D.; Layer, R. T.; McCabe,
T.; Basbaum, A. I.

CS UCSF, San Francisco, CA, USA

SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract
No.-351.7. print.

Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New
Orleans, LA, USA. November 04-09, 2000. Society for Neuroscience.

ISSN: 0190-5295.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001

Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB Contulakin-G is a cone snail (*Conus Geographus*)-derived 16 amino acid
protein that binds rat neurotensin (NT) receptor types 1 and 2, as well as
human NT type 1 receptor. NT receptors have been identified in the
superficial dorsal horn and in PAG and RVM, two loci implicated in the
modulation of pain. NT also has antinociceptive properties but with
considerable adverse side effects. Consistent with these data, when
delivered icv in rat, and dependent on the dose, contulakin-G mimics the
effects of NT, producing antinociception, motor impairment and
hypothermia. Here we examined the antinociceptive actions of intrathecal
contulakin-G in the formalin test, a model of postoperative pain. In the
rat, contulakin dose-dependently reduced first and second phases of
formalin-evoked pain behavior. The highest dose tested (3 nmols)
abolished formalin-evoked pain; this dose was associated with moderate
reduction in motor function on the rotarod. Lower doses (0.1 and 0.3
nmols) reduced pain behavior in both phases with no impairment on the
rotarod. Because direct spinal delivery of contulakin can produce
profound antinociception with very limited side effects, namely
hypothermia, grooming dysfunction and motor impairment, these results
indicate that spinal contulakin-G has significant potential as an
analgesic in clinical pain conditions.

CC Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000

General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064

Pathology - Therapy 12512

Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504

Nervous system - Pathology 20506

Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024

Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and

pathology - Mollusca 64026

IT Major Concepts

Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

IT Diseases

postoperative pain: nervous system disease

Pain, Postoperative (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

contulakin-G: analgesic-drug, *Conus geographus* extract, neurotensin;

neurotensin receptor type 1; neurotensin receptor type 2

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

motor function; pain modulation; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier

Gastropoda 61200

Super Taxa

Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 Conus geographus [cone snail]
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks
 ORGN Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 rat: animal model
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
 Rodents, Vertebrates
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2001:97785 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200100097785
 TI Novel peptide analgesic from mollusc-hunting cone snail.
 AU McIntosh, J. M. [Reprint author]; Corpuz, G. O.; Layer, R. T.; Garrett, J.
 E.; Wagstaff, J. D.; Vyazovkina, A.; Bulaj, G.; Cruz, L. J.; Olivera, B.
 M.
 CS University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA
 SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract
 No.-400.4. print.
 Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New
 Orleans, LA, USA. November 04-09, 2000. Society for Neuroscience.
 ISSN: 0190-5295.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002
 AB Cone snails are tropical marine molluscs that envenomate their prey with a
 complex mixture of pharmacologically active compounds. Due to their high
 potency and selectivity, several cone snail-derived peptides are under
 development for the treatment of human disorders. Specific examples are
 omega-conotoxin MVIIA (ziconotide), an N-type calcium channel antagonist,
 and contulakin-G, a neurotensin agonist. Both peptides, isolated from
 fish-hunting cone snails, show promise as novel agents for treatment of
 pain syndromes. We now report the purification and biochemical
 characterization of a novel twelve amino acid, disulfide-rich conopeptide
 from a mollusc-hunting cone snail that produces dose-dependent analgesia
 in mice as measured by a hot-plate test. This peptide is structurally
 unrelated to previously isolated conotoxins. Intrathecal doses (0.1
 nmol-10 nmol) that produce analgesia do not produce motor impairment as
 measured by rotarod test. Thus, the new cone venom peptide represents a
 novel lead for conopeptide analgesics.

CC Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
 pathology - Mollusca 64026
 IT Major Concepts
 Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)
 IT Diseases
 pain syndrome: nervous system disease
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 conopeptide: analgesic activity, disulfide-rich; contulakin-G:
 neuroprotectant-drug; o-conotoxin MVIIA [ziconotide]:
 neuroprotectant-drug
 IT Methods & Equipment

hot plate test: analytical method; rotorod test: analytical method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier
Gastropoda 61200
Super Taxa
Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
Organism Name
cone snail: mollusc-hunting
Taxa Notes
Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
mouse
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
107452-89-1 (ZICONOTIDE)

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:147648 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000147648
TI Contulakins: Potent, broad-spectrum analgesic conopeptides.
AU Wagstaff, J. D. [Reprint author]; Layer, R. T. [Reprint author]; Craig, A. G.; Olivera, B. M.; McCabe, R. T. [Reprint author]
CS Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, 84108, USA
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1999) Vol. 25, No. 1-2, pp. 1944.
print.
Meeting Info.: 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. Miami Beach, Florida, USA. October 23-28, 1999. Society for Neuroscience.
ISSN: 0190-5295.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

CC Nervous system - General and methods 20501
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biophysics - General 10502
Pharmacology - General 22002
General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

IT Major Concepts
Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacology

IT Diseases
neuropathic pain, nervous system
Pain (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
contulakin G; contulakins: analgesics; neurotensin; neurotensin receptors

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
acute pain; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier
Gastropoda 61200
Super Taxa
Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
Organism Name
Conus geographicus [marine snail]
Taxa Notes
Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 mouse
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
 Rodents, Vertebrates
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin G)
 39379-15-2 (neurotensin)

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 2000:144567 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200000144567
 TI Effect of neurotensin receptor agonist contulakin-G on dopamine release
 from rat striatal synaptosomes.
 AU Kulak, J. M. [Reprint author]; Craig, A. G.; Wagstaff, J.; Layer, R. T.;
 Imperial, J. [Reprint author]; Olivera, B. M. [Reprint author]
 CS Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
 SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1999) Vol. 25, No. 1-2, pp. 962.
 print.
 Meeting Info.: 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. Miami
 Beach, Florida, USA. October 23-28, 1999. Society for Neuroscience.
 ISSN: 0190-5295.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 2000
 Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002
 CC Nervous system - General and methods 20501
 Cytology - Animal 02506
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biophysics - General 10502
 Endocrine - General 17002
 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
 IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Nervous System (Neural
 Coordination)
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 striatal synaptosomes: nervous system
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: neurotensin receptor agonist; dopamine: release
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 Meeting Abstract
 ORGN Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 rat
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
 Rodents, Vertebrates
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
 51-61-6 (dopamine)

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 1999:353191 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199900353191
 TI Contulakin-G, an O-glycosylated invertebrate neurotensin.
 AU Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Griffin, David; Hoeger, Carl; Akhtar,
 Mateen; Schmidt, Karsten; Low, William; Dykert, John; Richelson, Elliott;
 Navarro, Valerie; Mazella, Jean; Watkins, Maren; Hillyard, David;
 Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Reprint author]
 CS Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (May 14, 1999) Vol. 274, No. 20, pp.

13752-13759. print.
 CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.

DT Article
 LA English
 OS Genbank-AF121108
 ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Oct 1999

AB We have purified contulakin-G, a 16-amino acid O-linked glycopeptide (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH, pGlu is pyroglutamate) from *Conus geographus* venom. The major glycosylated form of contulakin-G was found to incorporate the disaccharide beta-D-Galp-(1fwdarw3)-alpha-D-GalpNAc-(1fwdarw) attached to Thr10. The C-terminal sequence of contulakin-G shows a high degree of similarity to the neurotensin family of peptides. Synthetic peptide replicates of Gal(fwdarw3) GalNAc(alpha-fwdarw)Thr10 contulakin-G and its nonglycosylated analog were prepared using an Fmoc (9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) protected solid phase synthesis strategy. The synthetic glycosylated contulakin-G, when administered intracerebroventricular into mice, was found to result in motor control-associated dysfunction observed for the native peptide. Contulakin-G was found to be active at 10-fold lower doses than the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G analog. The binding affinities of contulakin-G and the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G for a number of neurotensin receptor types including the human neurotensin type 1 receptor (hNTR1), the rat neurotensin type 1 and type 2 receptors, and the mouse neurotensin type 3 receptor were determined. The binding affinity of the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G was approximately an order of magnitude lower than that of neurotensin1-13 for all the receptor types tested. In contrast, the glycosylated form of contulakin-G exhibited significantly weaker binding affinity for all of the receptors tested. However, both contulakin-G and nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G were found to be potent agonists of rat neurotensin receptor type 1. Based on these results, we conclude that O-linked glycosylation appears to be a highly unusual strategy for increasing the efficacy of toxins directed against neurotransmitter receptors.

CC Toxicology - General and methods 22501
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Nervous system - General and methods 20501
 General biology - Miscellaneous 00532

IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: O-glycosylated neurotensin; neurotensin type 1 receptor; neurotensin type 2 receptor; neurotensins

IT Sequence Data
 AF121108: Genbank, EBI, amino acid sequence, nucleotide sequence

ORGN Classifier
 Gastropoda 61200
 Super Taxa
 Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
Conus geographus
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 mouse
 rat
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
 39379-15-2 (neurotensins)

=> d his l23-

L23 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:24:34 ON 27 OCT 2006
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L24 FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:24:38 ON 27 OCT 2006
0 L13

L25 FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:24:42 ON 27 OCT 2006
11 L13

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6

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EEGG[STC] [QC] [AG] .{3}P[YW]IL)/SQSP

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Oct 2006 (20061025/ED)

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L21 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:150522 HCAPLUS
DN 138:198665
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Wagstaff, John D.; McCabe, R. Tyler
PA Cognetix, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 606,247.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US---6525021	B1	20030225	2000US-0609534	20000630
	US---6369193	B1	20020409	1999US-0420797	19991019
	US---6344551	B1	20020205	2000US-0605990	20000629
	US---6489298	B1	20021203	2000US-0605991	20000629
	US---6696408	B1	20040224	2000US-0606247	20000629
	US2005203003	A1	20050915	2002US-0067857	20020208
	US2004072758	A1	20040415	2003US-0695516	20031029
PRAI	1998US-105015P	P	19981020		
	1999US-128561P	P	19990409		
	1999US-130661P	P	19990423		
	1999US-0420797	A3	19991019		
	2000US-0606247	A2	20000629		
	2002US-0067857	A1	20020208		

OS MARPAT 138:198665

AB The invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivs. thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection), anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurol., neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacol. disorders.

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 499802-79-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

IT 499805-87-7 499805-89-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor)

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)

RN 499802-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNVDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LMLGSLISRR
51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYYILRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon			407	Webster's II New Riv	
Clineschmidt, B	1979	54	129	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Craig		274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS

Dubuc, I	1999	381	9	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Dubuc, I	1999	19	503	J Neurosci	HCAPLUS
Kinthead, B	1999	46	340	Biol Psychiatry	HCAPLUS
Nemeroff, C	1992	668	146	Ann NY Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1995			US---5432155 A	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1997			US---5700778 A	HCAPLUS
Shandra, O	1993	39	76	Fiziol Zh	MEDLINE
Tyler, B	1998	792	246	Brain Res	HCAPLUS
Vincent, J	1999	20	302	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:64870 HCAPLUS

DN 134:276739

TI Enzymatic glycosylation of contulakin-G, a glycopeptide isolated from
Conus venom, with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase

AU Craig, A. G.; Park, M.; Fischer, W. H.; Kang, J.; Compain, P.; Piller, F.

CS The Salk Institute, The Clayton Foundation
Laboratories for Peptide Biology, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Toxicicon (2001), 39(6), 809-815

CODEN: TOXIA6; ISSN: 0041-0101

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors have determined that the mammalian uridine diphospho-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase T1 (EC 2.4.1.41) has the appropriate acceptor substrate specificity to recognize the non-glycosylated form of contulakin-G (ZSEEGGSNATKKPYIL-OH where Z = pyroglutamic acid) and to transfer GalNAc to the peptide. Both [Thr10] contulakin-G and a pre-contulakin-G30-66 (RGLVPDDITPQLILGSLISRRQSEEGGSNATK KPYIL-OH) were shown to be acceptors for the mammalian enzyme. The site of attachment of the GalNAc residue was determined using chemical and radioactive sequencing techniques. The mammalian enzyme was highly specific for Thr10 residue, in which the native peptide was found to be glycosylated, compared with either Ser2 or Ser7. In the case of pre-contulakin-G, the enzyme was also highly specific for the equivalent threonine residue. These results suggest that the Cone snail uses an enzyme with similar acceptor specificity to that of the mammalian polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase for glycosylating contulakin-G.

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin-G 332345-91-2

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(enzymic glycosylation of the Conus venom glycopeptide contulakin-G with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin-G

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(enzymic glycosylation of the Conus venom glycopeptide contulakin-G with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase)

RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS

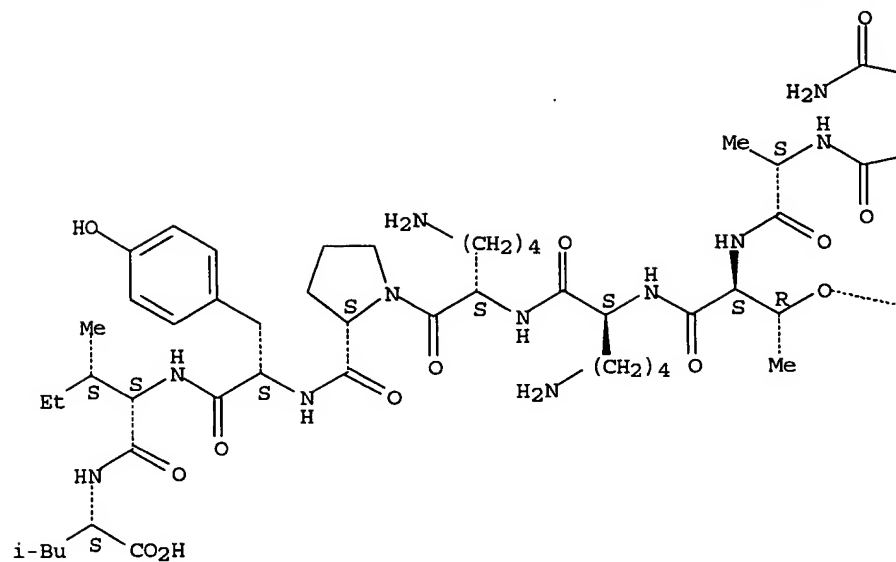
CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

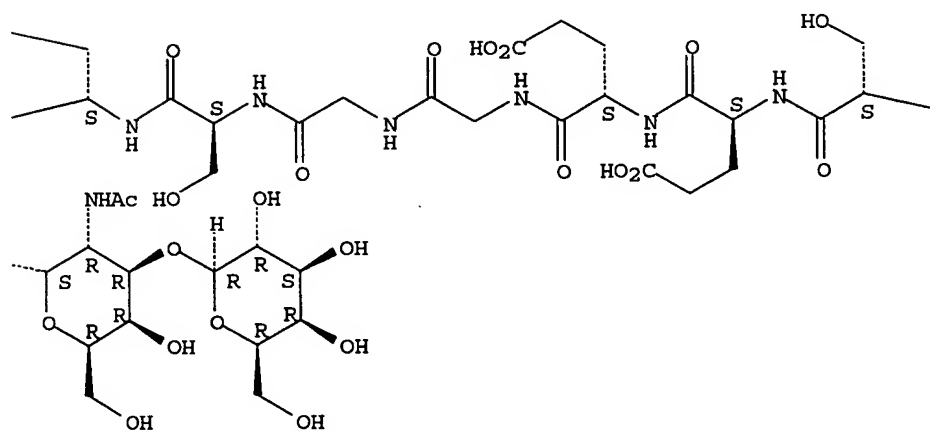
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

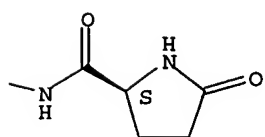
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PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Craig, A	1998	37	16019	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	2000			In preparation	
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Gooley, A	1991	178	1194	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Gooley, A	1997	385	557	Nature	HCAPLUS
Hansen, J	1997			http://www.cbs.dtu.d	
Hassani, O	1999	443	175	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Jones, R	2000	3	141	Curr Opin Drug Disco	HCAPLUS
Sandstrom, C	2000			Submitted for public	
Van den Steen, P	1998	33	151	Crit Rev Biochem Mol	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J	1999	25	1944	Proceedings of the 2	
Walker, C	1999	274	30664	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Yoshida, H	1976	15	61	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:277864 HCAPLUS

DN 132:303507

TI Contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use

IN Craig, A. Grey; Griffen, David; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Watkins, Maren;
Hillyard, David R.; Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Wagstaff,
John D.; Layer, Richard T.; Jones, Robert M.; McIntosh, J.
Michael; McCabe, R. Tyler

PA Cognetix, Inc., USA; University of Utah
Research Foundation; Salk Institute

SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO2000023092	A1	20000427	1999WO-US24380	19991020
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	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA---2347713	AA	20000427	1999CA-2347713	19991020
	AU---9965203	A1	20000508	1999AU-0065203	19991020
	AU---766294	B2	20031016		
	EP---1123109	A1	20010816	1999EP-0953226	19991020
	EP---1123109	B1	20030924		
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	JP2002527093	T2	20020827	2000JP-0576865	19991020
	AT---250627	E	20031015	1999AT-0953226	19991020
	ES---2207970	T3	20040601	1999ES-0953226	19991020
	HK---1039570	A1	20041015	2002HK-0101114	20020215
	US2004072758	A1	20040415	2003US-0695516	20031029
PRAI	1998US-105015P	P	19981020		
	1999US-128561P	P	19990409		
	1999US-130661P	P	19990423		
	1999US-0420797	A1	19991019		
	1999WO-US24380	W	19991020		
	2002US-0067857	A1	20020208		
OS	MARPAT 132:303507				
AB	The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native				

glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivs. thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesic, antipsychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurol., neuropharmacol. and neuropsychopharmacol. disorders.

IT 264900-54-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264915-08-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 264900-54-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

RN 264900-54-1 HCAPLUS
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNVDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LMLGSLISRR
51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYYILRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Craig	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera	1995			US---5432155 A	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:351870 HCAPLUS

DN 131:84192

TI Contulakin-G, an O-glycosylated invertebrate neurotensin

AU Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Griffin, David; Hoeger, Carl; Akhtar, Mateen; Schmidt, Karsten; Low, William; Dykert, John; Richelson, Elliott; Navarro, Valerie; Mazella, Jean; Watkins, Maren; Hillyard, David; Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M.

CS Clayton Foundation Laboratories Peptide Biology, Salk
Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(20), 13752-13759

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors have purified contulakin-G, a 16-amino acid O-linked glycopeptide (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH, pGlu is pyroglutamate) from *Conus geographus* venom. The major glycosylated form of contulakin-G was found to incorporate the disaccharide β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -D-GalpNAc-(1 \rightarrow) attached to Thr10. The C-terminal sequence of contulakin-G shows a high degree of similarity to the neurotensin family of peptides. Synthetic peptide replicates of Gal(β \rightarrow 3) GalNAc(α \rightarrow)Thr10 contulakin-G and its nonglycosylated analog were prepared using an Fmoc (9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) protected solid phase synthesis strategy. The synthetic glycosylated contulakin-G, when administered intracerebroventricular into mice, was found to result in motor control-associated dysfunction observed for the native peptide. Contulakin-G was found to be active at 10-fold lower doses than the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G analog. The binding affinities of contulakin-G and the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G for a number of neurotensin receptor types including the human neurotensin type 1 receptor (HNTR1), the rat neurotensin type 1 and type 2 receptors, and the mouse neurotensin type 3 receptor were determined. The binding affinity of the non glycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G was approx. an order of magnitude lower than that of neurotensin1-13 for all the receptor types tested. In contrast, the glycosylated form of contulakin-G exhibited significantly weaker binding affinity for all of the receptors tested. However, both contulakin-G and nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G were found to be potent agonists of rat neurotensin receptor type 1. Based on these results, the authors conclude that O-linked glycosylation appears to be a highly unusual strategy for increasing the efficacy of toxins directed against neurotransmitter receptors.

IT 228403-92-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

IT 229180-41-0P, Contulakin G 229180-42-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

IT 228403-92-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(amino acid sequence; purification and characterization of contulakin-G of cone snail, *Conus geographus*)

RN 228403-92-7 HCAPLUS

CN Contulakin-G (*Conus geographus* venom precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MQTAYWVMVM MMVWIAAPLS EGGKLNDVIR GLVPDDITPQ LILGSLISRR
51 QSEEGGSNAT KKPYLIRASD QVASGP

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Araki, K	1973	21	2801	Chem Pharm Bull (Tok)	HCAPLUS
Baenziger, J	1994	8	1019	FASEB J	HCAPLUS

Barber, M	1982	54	645	Anal Chem	
Carraway, R	1973	248	6854	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Chabry, J	1994	63	19	J Neurochem	HCAPLUS
Colledge, C	1992	30	1111	Toxicon	HCAPLUS
Cotter, R	1989	18	513	Biomed Mass Spectrom	MEDLINE
Craig, A	1998	37	16019	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1993	22	31	Biol Mass Spectrom	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1994	23	519	Biol Mass Spectrom	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1997	272	4689	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cruz, L	1985	260	9280	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cruz, L	1987	262	15821	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Cusack, B	1991	206	339	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Cusack, B	1993	13	123	J Recept Res	HCAPLUS
Feurle, G	1992	267	22305	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Fischer, W	1987	84	3628	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Gray, W	1981	256	4734	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Haack, J	1990	265	6025	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Hillenkamp, F	1993	63	1193	Anal Chem	
Jimenez, E	1997	36	989	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Jimenez, E	1996	271	28002	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Lenguyen, D	1986	27	285	Int J Pept Protein R	MEDLINE
Loughnan, M	1998	273	15667	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Luning, B	1989	6	5	Glycoconj J	MEDLINE
Mazella, J	1988	263	144	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
McIntosh, J	1984	259	14343	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
McIntosh, M	1982	218	329	Arch Biochem Biophys	HCAPLUS
McLuckey, S	1991	63	375	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Minamino, N	1984	122	542	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Monje, V	1993	32	1141	Neuropharmacolgy	HCAPLUS
Munson, P	1980	107	220	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Norberg, T	1994	247	87	Methods in Enzymolog	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1984	23	5087	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1991	266	22067	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1997	8	2101	Mol Biol Cell	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1990	249	257	Science	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1985	23	277	Toxicon	HCAPLUS
Sadoul, J	1984	120	812	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Spengler, B	1992	6	105	Rapid Commun Mass Sp	HCAPLUS
Stewart, J	1984		176	Solid Phase Peptide	
Tanaka, K	1990	4	847	Neuron	HCAPLUS
Terlau, H	1996	381	148	Nature	HCAPLUS
Tyler, B	1998	792	246	Brain Res	HCAPLUS
van Renterghem, C	1988	157	977	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Yoshida, H	1976	15	61	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:494558 HCAPLUS

DN 123:50449

TI Conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals

IN Olivera, Baldomero M.; Rivier, Jean E. F.; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Abogadie, Fe; Hopkins, Chris E.; Dykert, John; Torres, Josep L.

PA Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA; University of Utah Research Foundation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

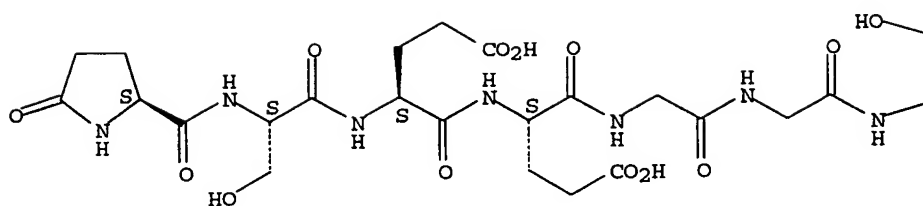
FAN.CNT 7

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PI	WO---9501436	A1	19950112	1994WO-US07194	19940627
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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	CA---2165566	AA	19950112	1994CA-2165566	19940627

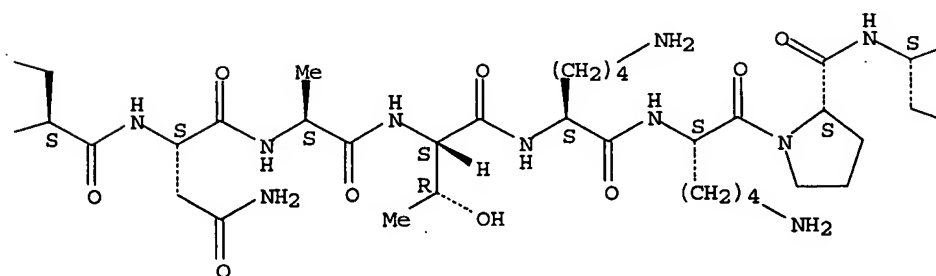
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AU---	9471158	A1	19950124	1994AU-0071158	19940627
AU---	678837	B2	19970612		
EP---	706566	A1	19960417	1994EP-0920316	19940627
EP---	706566	B1	20030827		
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EP---	1336617	A2	20030820	2003EP-0075795	19940627
EP---	1336617	A3	20031210		
EP---	1336617	B1	20041229		
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AT---	248222	E	20030915	1994AT-0920316	19940627
AT---	286128	E	20050115	2003AT-0075795	19940627
US---	5700778	A	19971223	1995US-0458499	19950602
AU---	9735197	A1	19971120	1997AU-0035197	19970821
AU---	699078	B2	19981119		
US---	39240	E	20060815	1999US-0469496	19991222
PRAI	1993US-0084848	A	19930629		
	1994CA-2165566	A3	19940627		
	1994EP-0920316	A3	19940627		
	1994WO-US07194	W	19940627		
OS	CASREACT 123:50449; MARPAT 123:50449				
AB	Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. The peptides may be used to analyze acetylcholine receptors and in pharmaceuticals (no data). Thirteen different conotoxins containing 16-46 amino acids were prepared by solid phase peptide synthesis and tested for biol. activity.				
IT	162717-63-7P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)				
IT	162717-63-7P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)				
RN	162717-63-7 HCAPLUS				
CN	L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
NTE	modified				
SEQ	1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL				

Absolute stereochemistry.

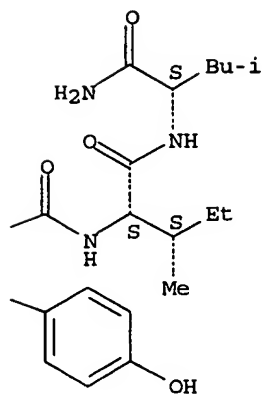
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L3
RN
CN

ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
162717-63-7 REGISTRY
L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-
lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginy-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-
FS Conotoxin peptide J-004
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NTE modified type
terminal mod. location
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Glp-1

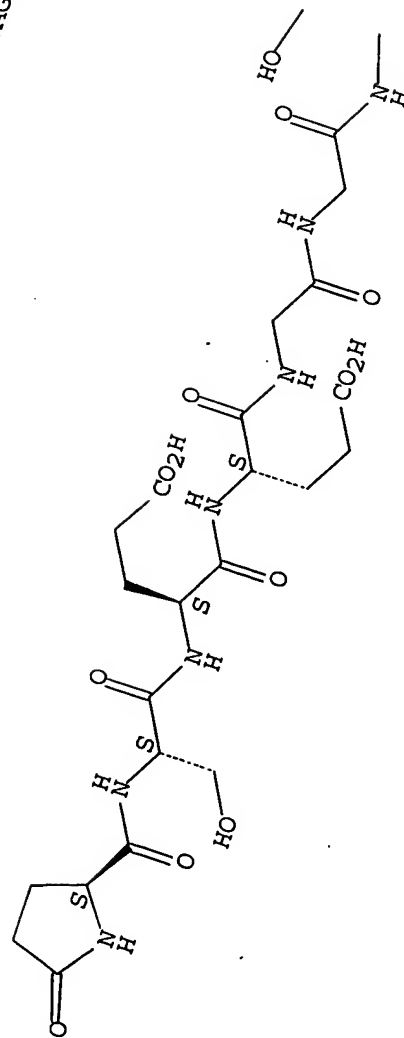
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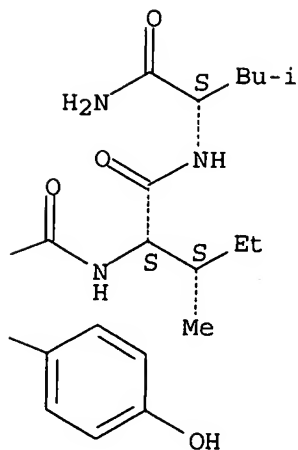
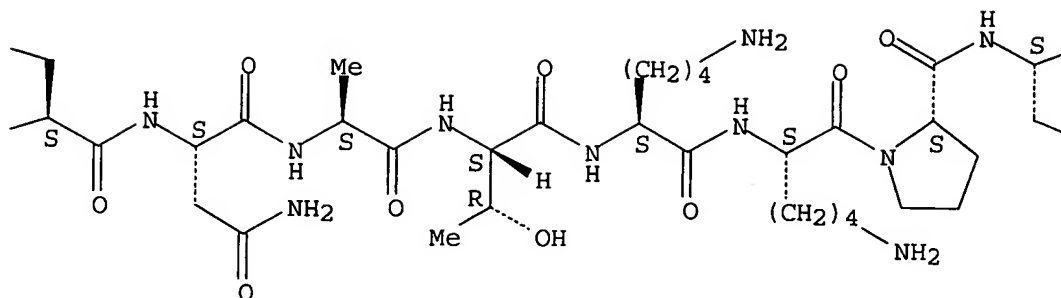
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description
C-terminal amide

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SR CA
LC CA
DT CA STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
RL P Caplus document type: Patent
Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

Absolute stereochemistry.

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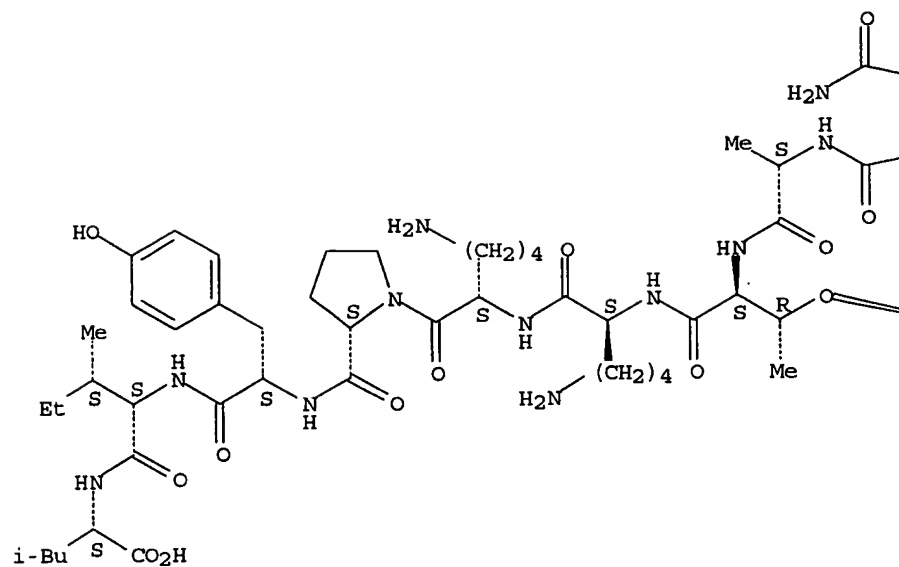
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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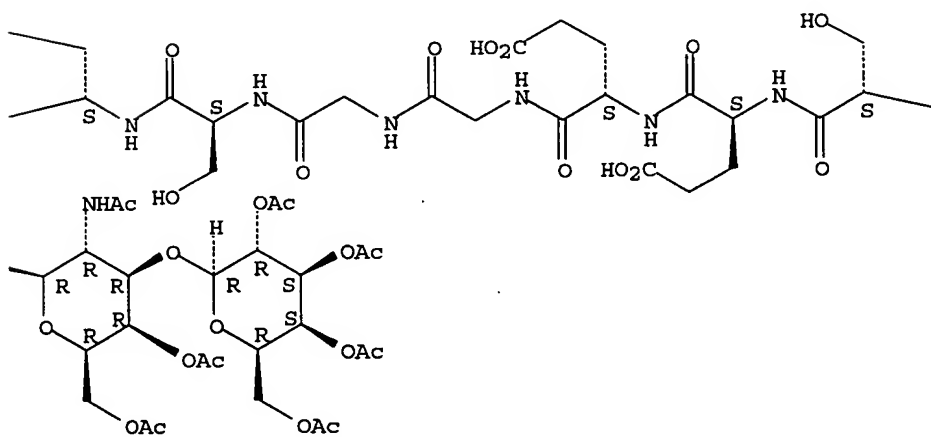
L22 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:1321341 HCAPLUS
 DN 144:213003
 TI Chemical synthesis of analogs of the glycopeptide contulakin-G, an
 analgetically active conopeptide from *Conus geographus*
 AU Westerlind, Ulrika; Norberg, Thomas
 CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences,
 Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.
 SO Carbohydrate Research (2005), Volume Date 2006, 341(1), 9-18
 CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
 PB Elsevier B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 144:213003
 AB Cone snails are marine predators that use immobilizing venoms for catching
 prey. Chemical anal. of the venoms has revealed a variety of biol. active
 small and intermediate size peptides rich in post-translational
 modifications (modified amino acids, glycosylation). The glycopeptide
 contulakin-G (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-[β -D-Galp-
 (1 \rightarrow 3)]- α -D-GalpNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-
 OH) is a potent analgesic from *Conus geographus* venom. The in vivo
 activity of synthetic contulakin-G was previously found to be
 significantly higher compared to that of a peptide lacking the glycan. In
 order to further investigate the importance of the glycan, we have now
 synthesized analogs of contulakin-G where the glycan chain O-linked to
 threonine has been altered either to β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-
 GalpNAc-, α -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -D-GalpNAc-, or
 β -D-Galp-(1 \rightarrow 6)- α -D-GalpNAc-. The glycopeptides were
 assembled on a Wang resin using com. available Fmoc (Fmoc =
 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) amino acids and synthetically prepared
 Fmoc-protected threonine derivs. carrying O-acetyl protected sugar chains.
 The final products were thoroughly characterized by NMR and mass
 spectroscopy.
 IT 875484-91-6P 875484-93-8P 875484-95-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of analogs of glycopeptide contulakin-G from *Conus*
geographus venom as potent analgesics by galactosylation of threonine
 and solid phase peptide synthesis)
 RN 875484-91-6 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -
 glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[4,6-di-O-acetyl-2-
 (acetylamino)-2-deoxy-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-
 galactopyranosyl)- β -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-
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Absolute stereochemistry.

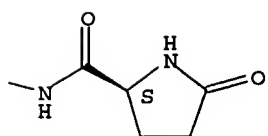
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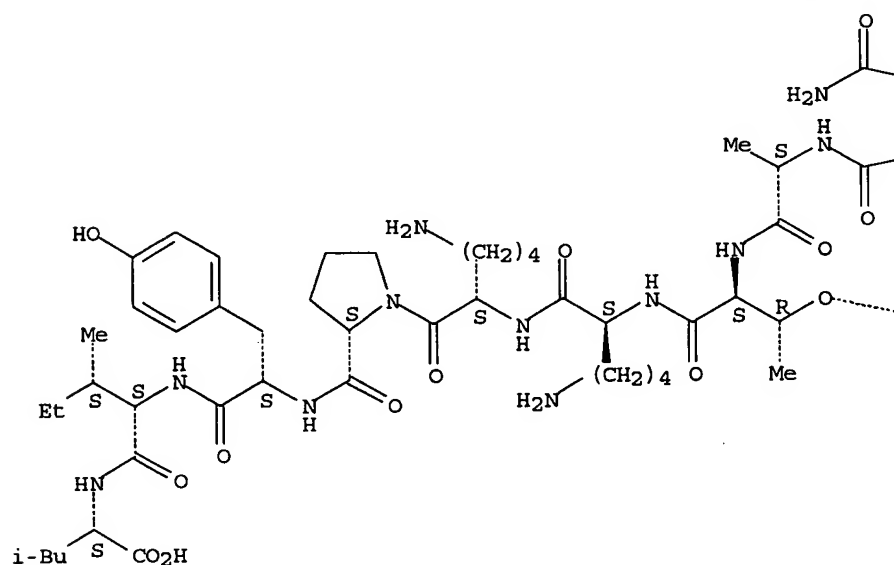
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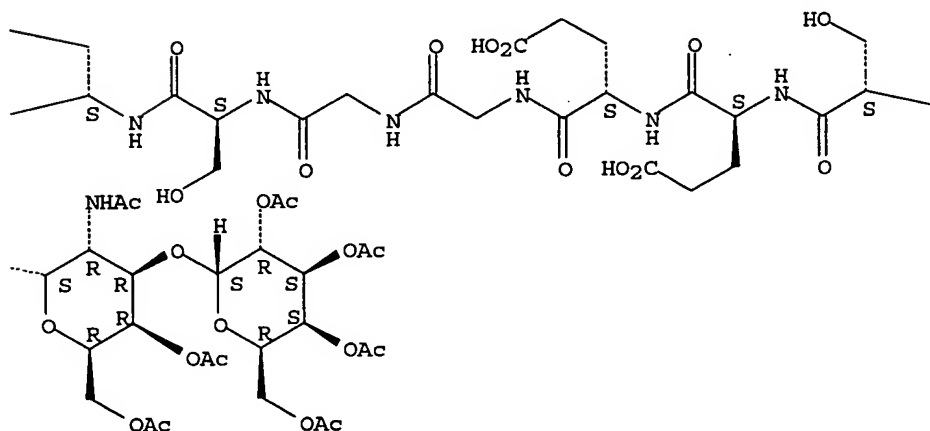
RN 875484-93-8 HCAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

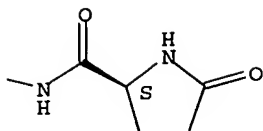
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PAGE 1-C

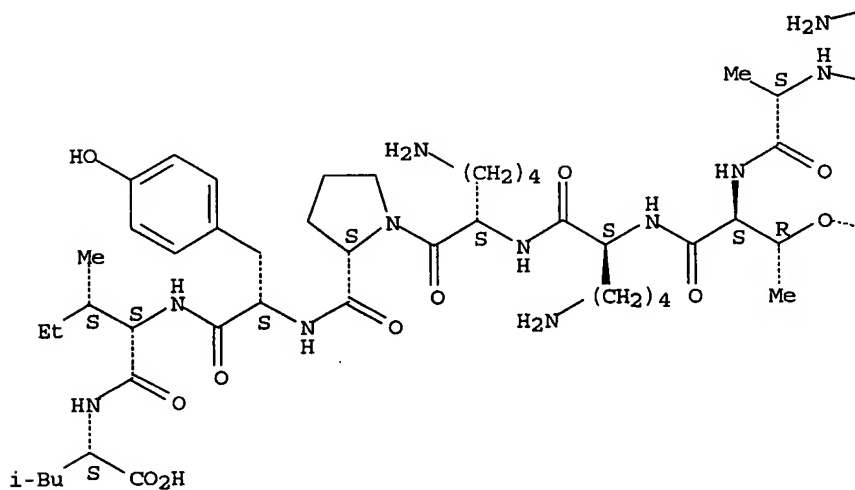


RN 875484-95-0 HCAPLUS

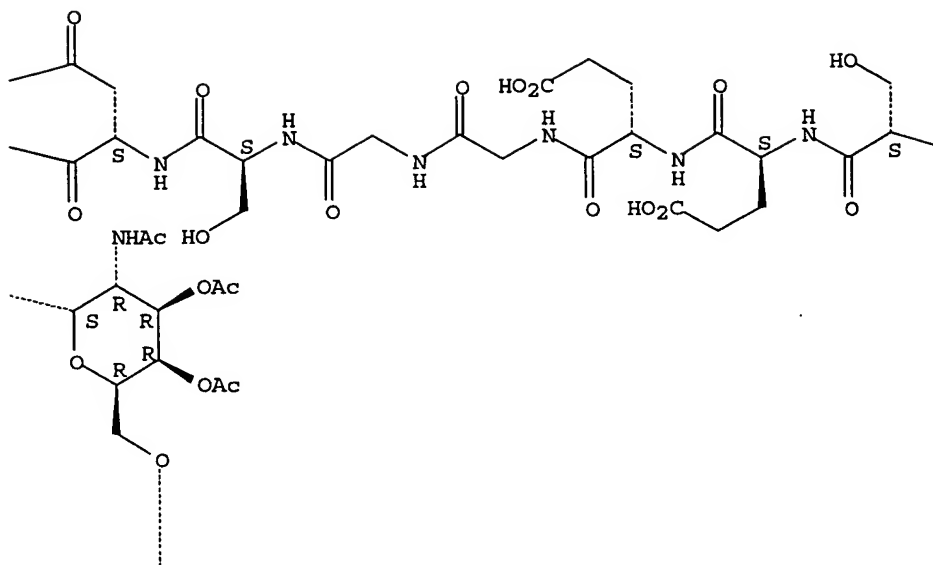
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[3,4-di-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

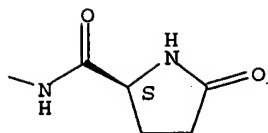
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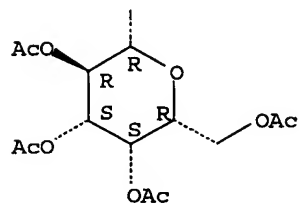
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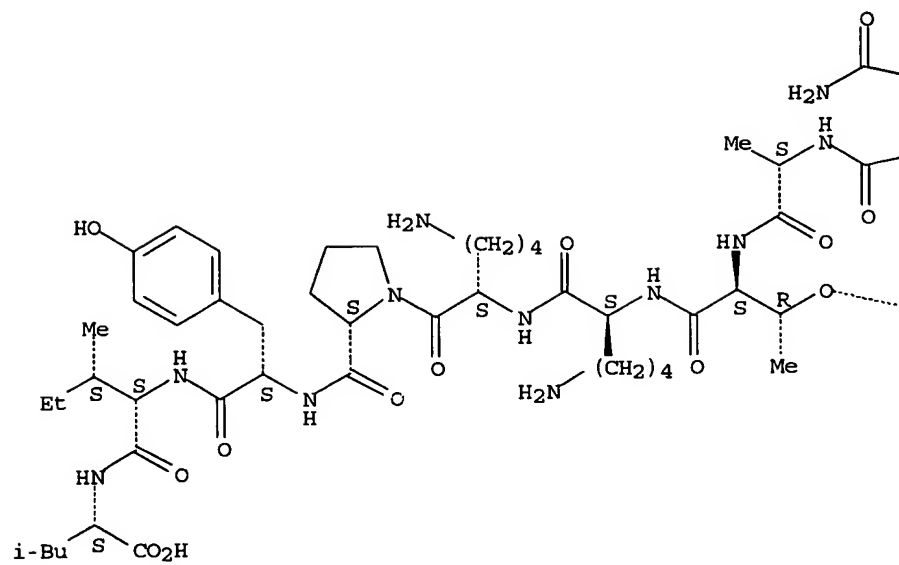
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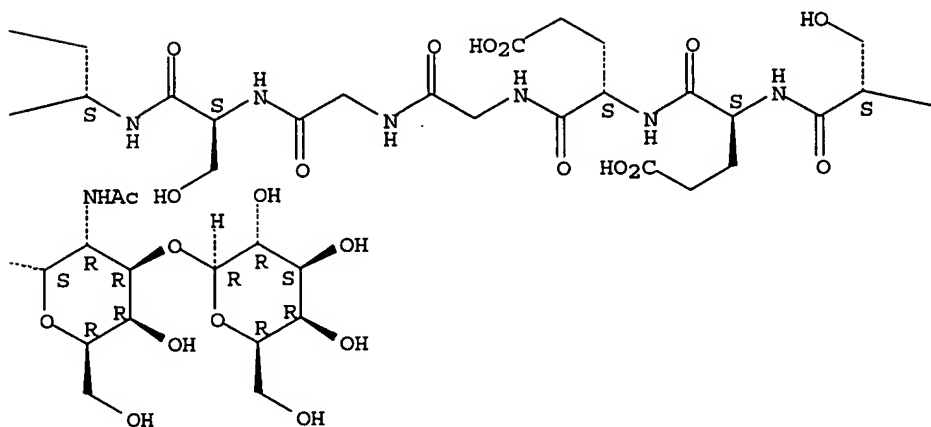
IT 229180-41-0DP, Contulakin G, analogs 875484-92-7P
 875484-94-9P 875484-96-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis of analogs of glycopeptide contulakin-G from Conus
 geographus venom as potent analgesics by galactosylation of threonine
 and solid phase peptide synthesis)
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 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
 SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

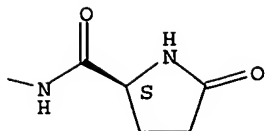
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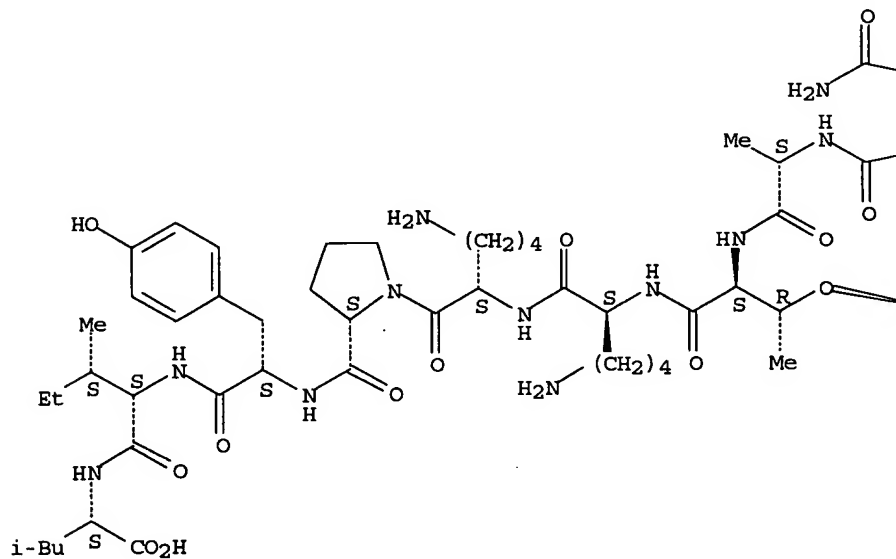
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NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

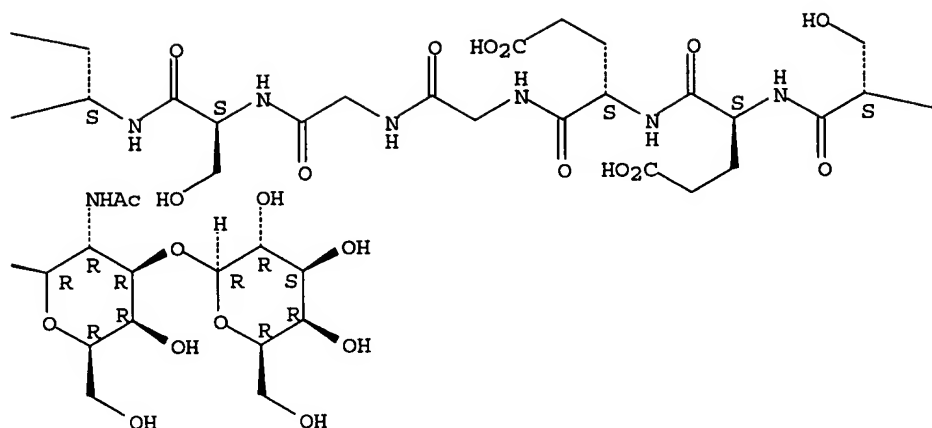
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Absolute stereochemistry.

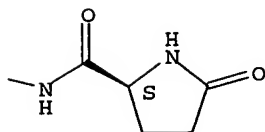
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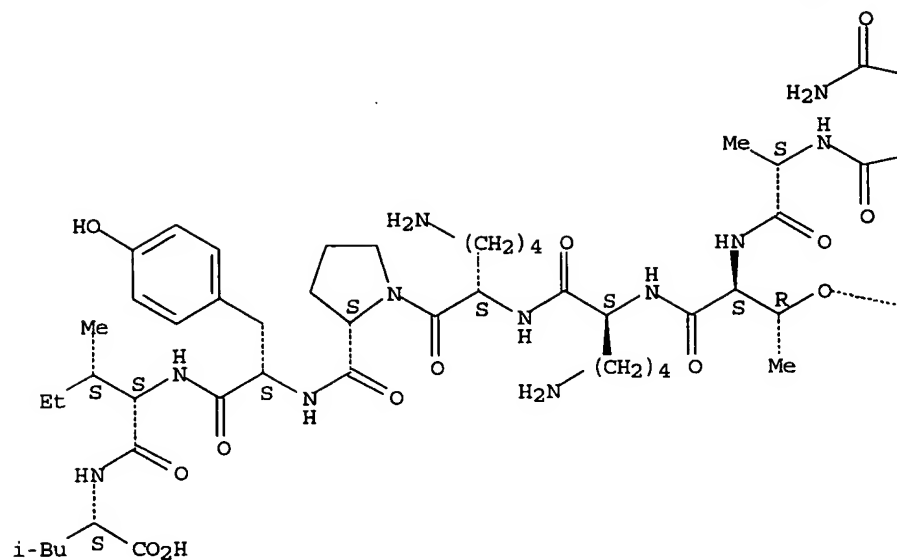
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NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

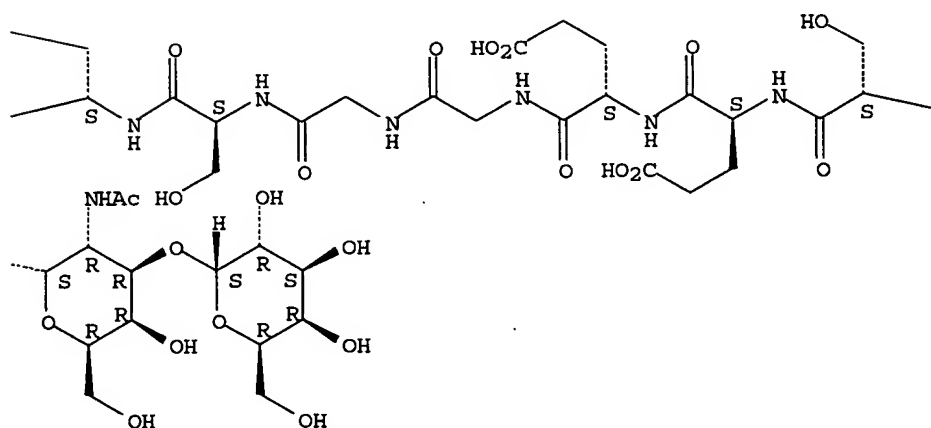
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

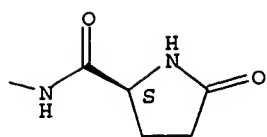
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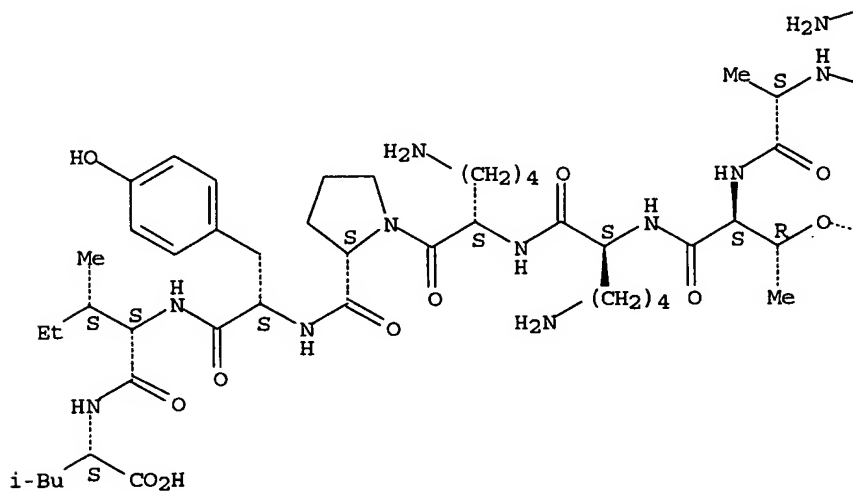
RN 875484-96-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-6-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

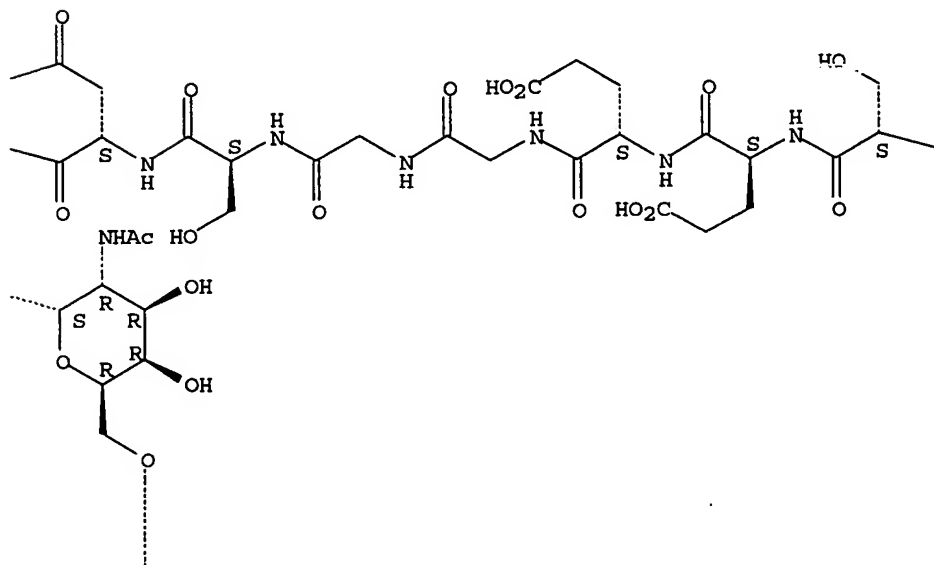
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Absolute stereochemistry.

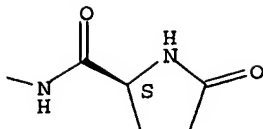
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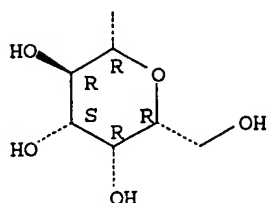
PAGE 1-B



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RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Andersson, L	2000		459	J Chem Soc, Perkin T	HCAPLUS
Anon				Unpublished results	
Corthay, A	1998	28	2580	Eur J Immunol	HCAPLUS
Craig, A	1999	274	13752	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Delorme, E	1992	31	9871	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Fugedi, P	1986	149	C9	Carbohydr Res	HCAPLUS
Garegg, P	1980	83	157	Carbohydr Res	
Higuchi, M	1992	267	7703	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Kaiser, E	1970	34	595	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Kindahl, L	2002	80	1022	Can J Chem	HCAPLUS
Lemieux, R	1963	2	221	Methods in Carbohydr	
Luning, B	1989	6	5	Glycoconj J	MEDLINE
Moore, J	1970	11	4423	Tetrahedron Lett	
Narhi, L	1991	266	23022	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Olivera, B	1990	249	257	Science	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J				in preparation	

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:354661 HCAPLUS

DN 143:65241

TI ¹H NMR studies on the solution conformation of the [L-ser10] and [D-ser10] analogs of contulakin-G

AU Kindahl, Lill; Kenne, Lennart; Sandstroem, Corine

CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.

SO Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2005), 83(2), 156-165

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

PB National Research Council of Canada

DT Journal

LA English

AB The synthesis of the O-glycosylated serine-10 analog of contulakin-G yielded both the [L-] and the [D-Ser10] analogs. The ¹H NMR study indicated that the sugars of the two Ser10-glycosylated peptides lacked the hydrogen bond to the peptide backbone that exists in contulakin-G. NOEs showed that the glycan part of the [D-Ser10] analog had a different

orientation to the peptide backbone than that of the [L-Ser10] analog. The peptide backbones in the two compds. were found to exist mainly in random coil conformations, with transient turns at the site of glycosylation. A transient turn was also found at the C-terminus of the [D-Ser10] glycopeptide. The NMR data indicated that the average conformation of the [D-Ser10] analog resembles the conformation of contulakin-G more than the [L-Ser] does. Since biol. data showed that the [D-Ser10] glycopeptide was as active as contulakin-G, while the [L-Ser10] glycopeptide was only slightly active at more than 100 times the dose, it is possible that it is the orientation of the glycan relative to the peptide chain that is actually recognized by the proteolytic enzyme.

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 229180-42-1

478921-16-3 478921-22-1

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(NMR studies on solution conformation of contulakin-G and its analogs)

RN 229180-41-0 HCAPLUS

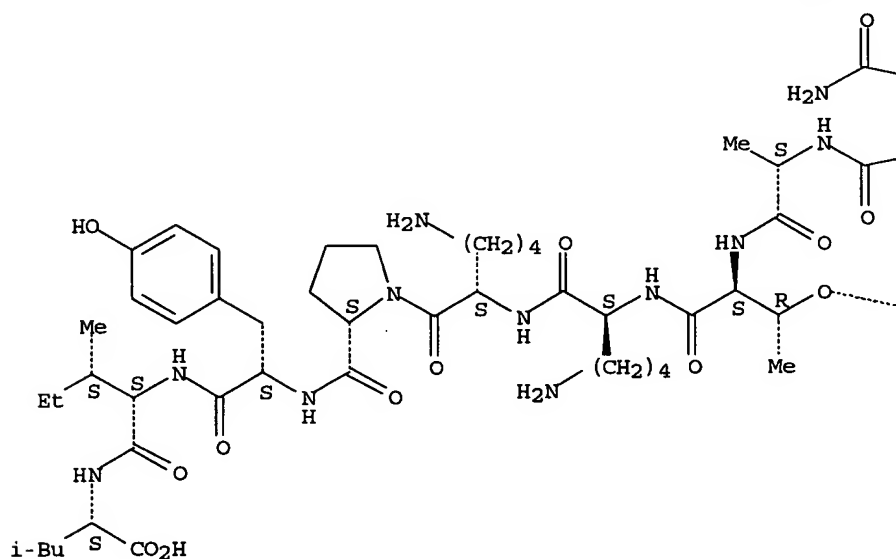
CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

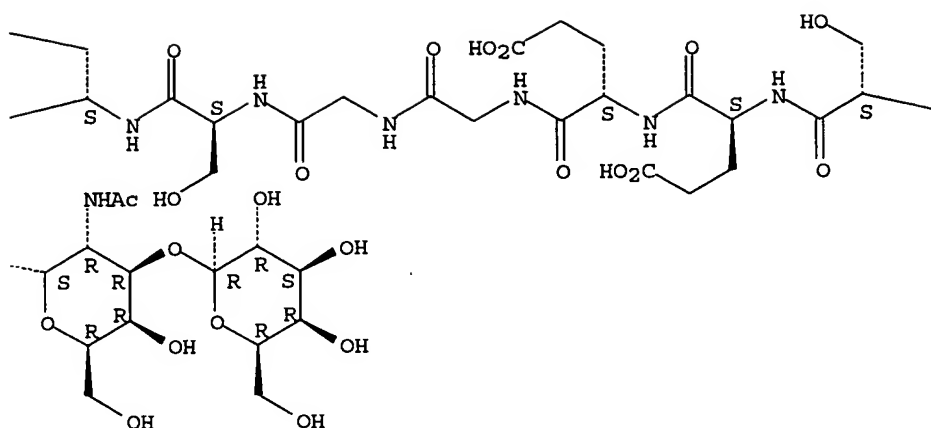
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

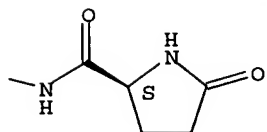
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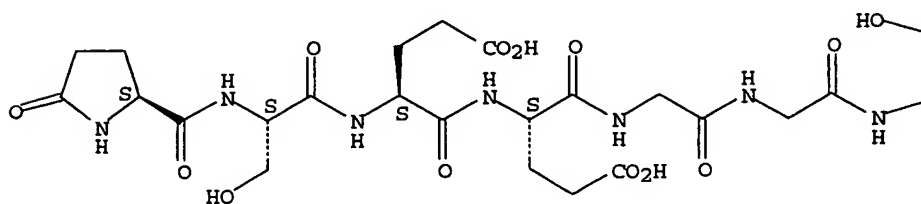
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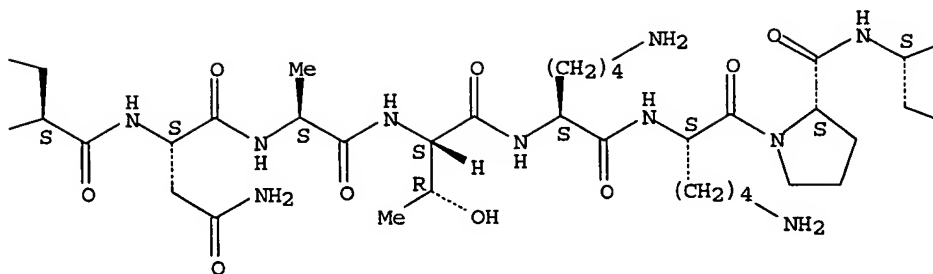
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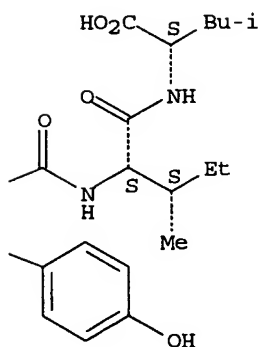
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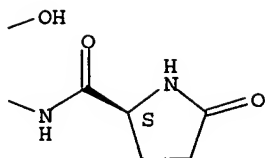
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NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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RN 478921-22-1 HCAPLUS

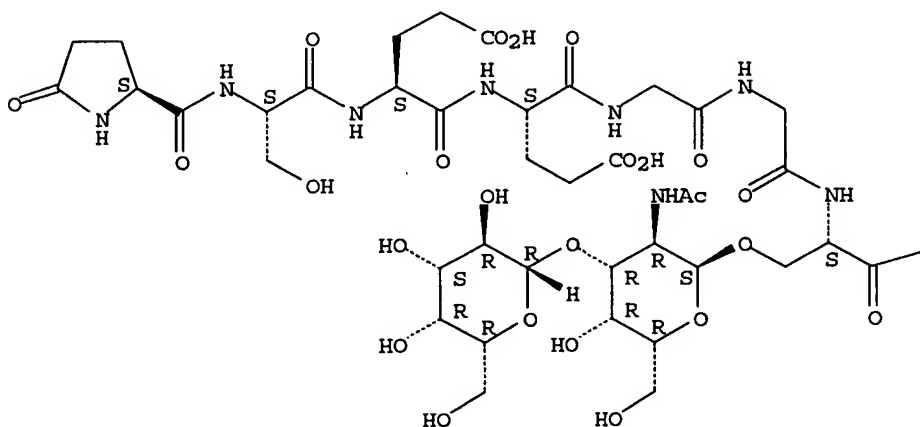
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(CA INDEX NAME)

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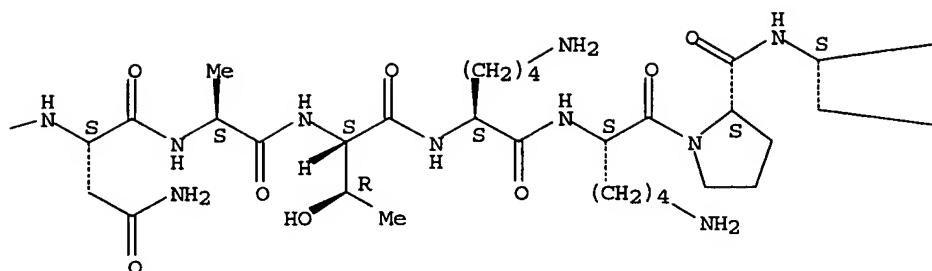
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Absolute stereochemistry.

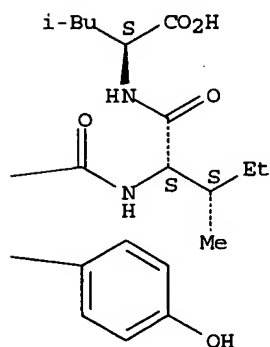
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Grinstead, J	2002	41	9946	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Huang, X	1997	36	10846	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Hylden, J	1980	67	313	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Jones, R	2000	3	141	Curr Opin Drug Disco	HCAPLUS
Kindahl, L	2002	80	1022	Can J Chem	HCAPLUS
Kirnarsky, L	2000	39	12076	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Marion, D	1983	113	967	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Naganagowda, G	1999	54	290	J Pept Res	HCAPLUS
Nieto, J	1986	28	315	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS
Piotto, M	1992	2	661	J Biomol NMR	HCAPLUS
Strom, K	2002	68	4322	J Appl Environ Micro	HCAPLUS
Wagstaff, J	1999	25	1944	Proc 29th Annu Meet	
Wishart, D	1992	31	1647	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Wishart, D	1995	5	67	J Biomol NMR	HCAPLUS
Xu, G	1991	37	528	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:790631 HCAPLUS

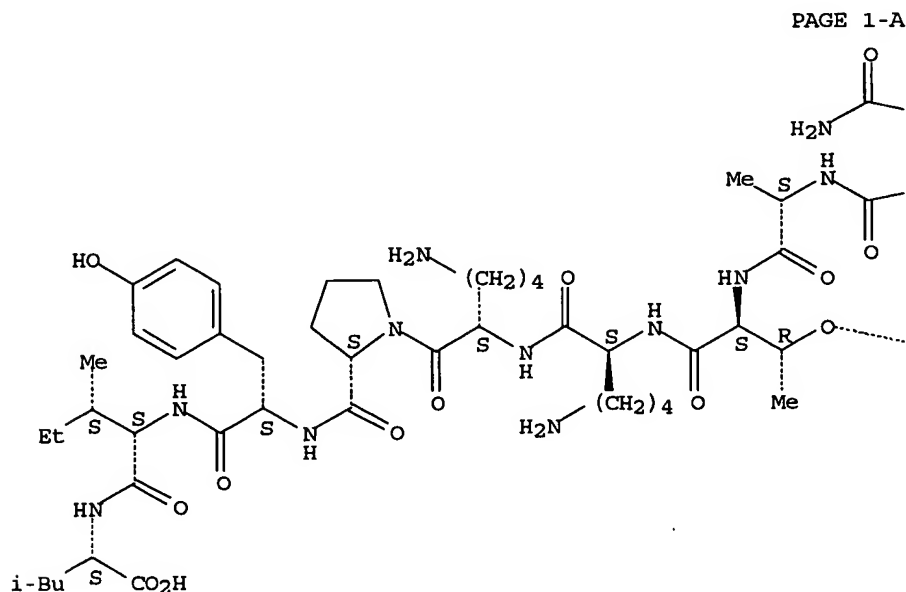
DN 138:34508

TI 1H NMR studies on the solution conformation of contulakin-G and analogues

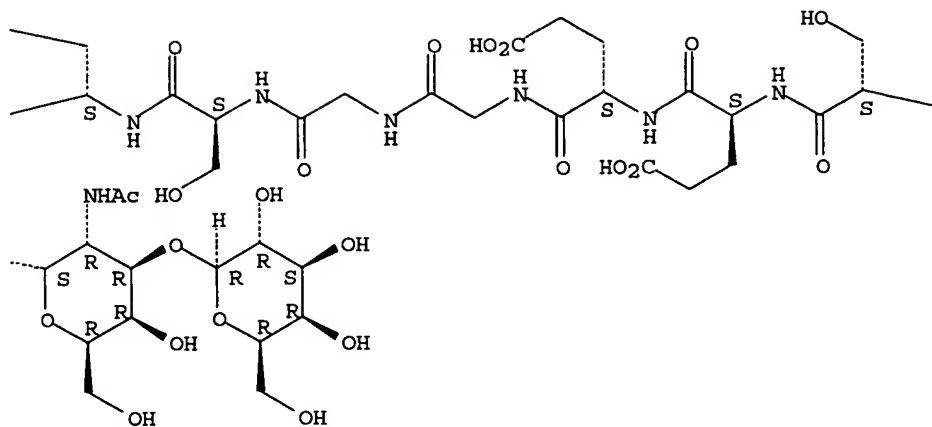
AU Kindahl, Lill; Sandstrom, Corine; Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Kenne,

Lennart
 CS Department of Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences,
 Uppsala, SE-750 07, Swed.
 SO Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 80(8), 1022-1031
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 PB National Research Council of Canada
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The conformation of contulakin-G, a bioactive 16 amino acid O-linked
 glycopeptide (ZSEEGGSNAT*KKPYIL) with the disaccharide
 β -D-Gal(1 \rightarrow 3) α -D-GalNAc attached to the threonine residue
 in position 10, has been investigated by ^1H NMR spectroscopy. The ^1H -NMR
 data for the non-glycosylated peptide and for two glycopeptide analogs,
 one with the monosaccharide α -D-GalNAc at Thr10 and one with the
 disaccharide β -D-Gal(1 \rightarrow 3) α -D-GalNAc at Ser7, all of
 lower bioactivity than contulakin-G, have also been collected. The chemical
 shifts, NOEs, temperature coeffs. of amide protons, and $^3\text{J}_{\text{NH},\alpha\text{H}}$ -values
 suggest that all four compds. exist mainly in random coil conformations.
 Some transient populations of folded conformations are also present in the
 glycopeptides and turns, probably induced by the sugars, are present in
 the peptide chain around the site of glycosylation. In the two peptides
 O-glycosylated at Thr10, the rotation of α -D-GalNAc around the
 linkage between the sugar and the peptide is restricted. There is
 evidence for a hydrogen bond between the amide proton of α -D-GalNAc
 and the peptide chain that could contribute to this torsional rigidity.
 An intramol. hydrogen bond between the carbohydrate and the peptide chain
 does not exist in the peptide O-glycosylated at the Ser7 residue.
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 229180-41-0D, Contulakin-G,
 analogs 229180-42-1 478921-16-3 478921-22-1
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (1H-NMR studies on solution conformation of contulakin-G and analogs)
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 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
 SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

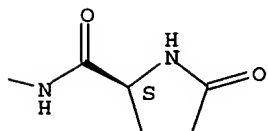
Absolute stereochemistry.



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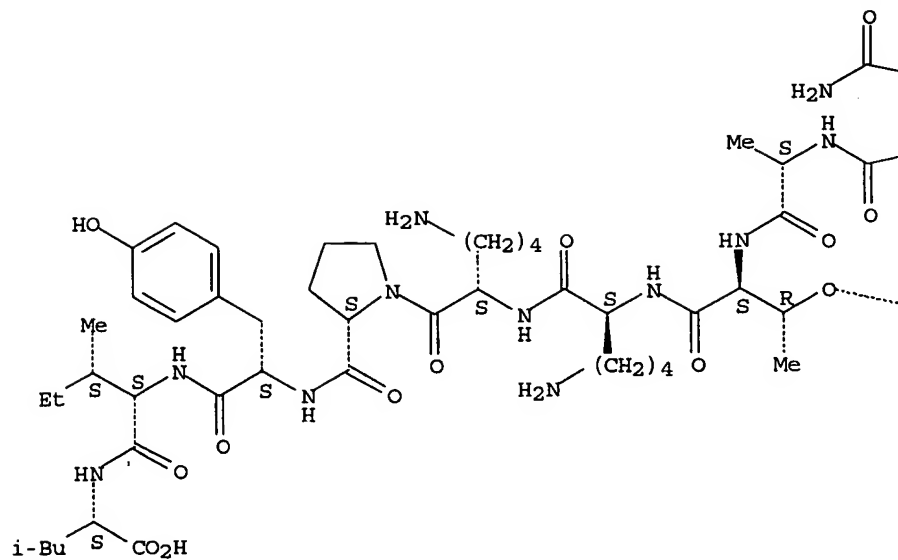
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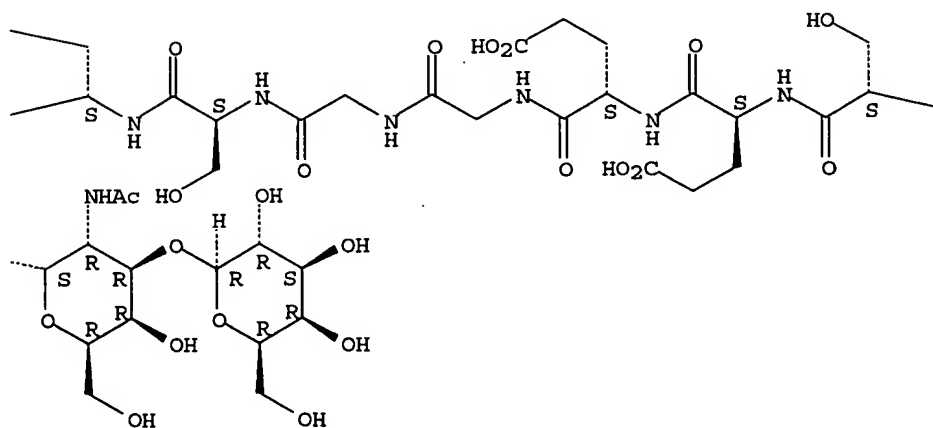
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Absolute stereochemistry.

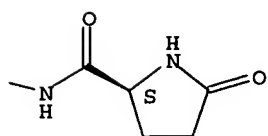
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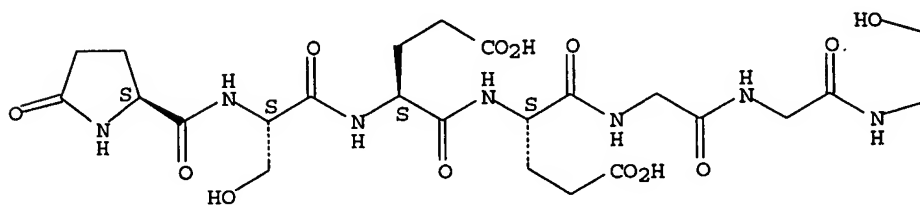


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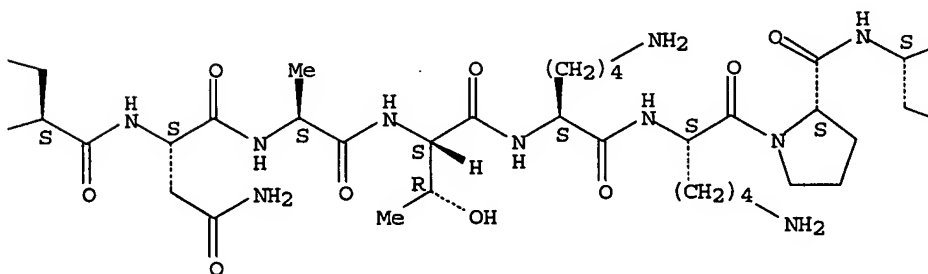
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Absolute stereochemistry.

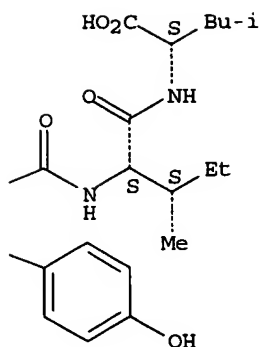
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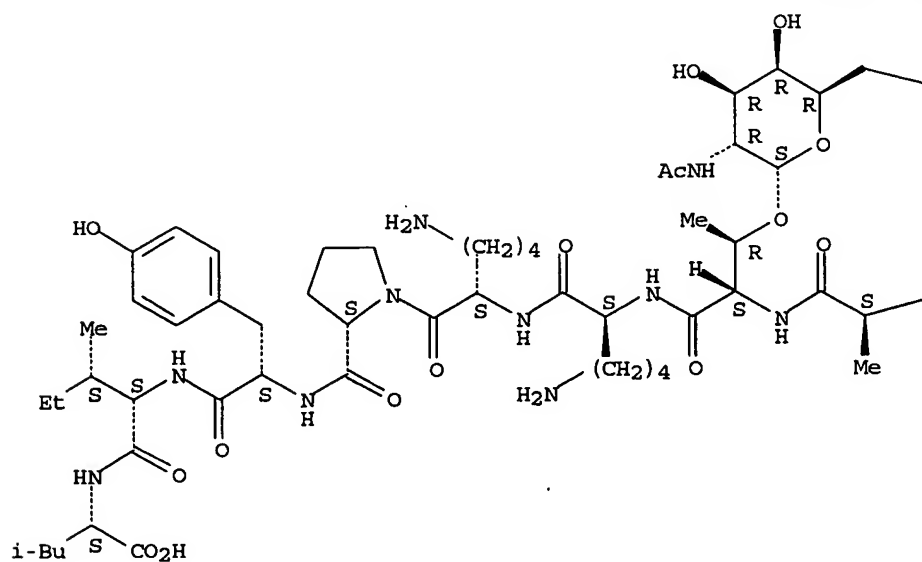
CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

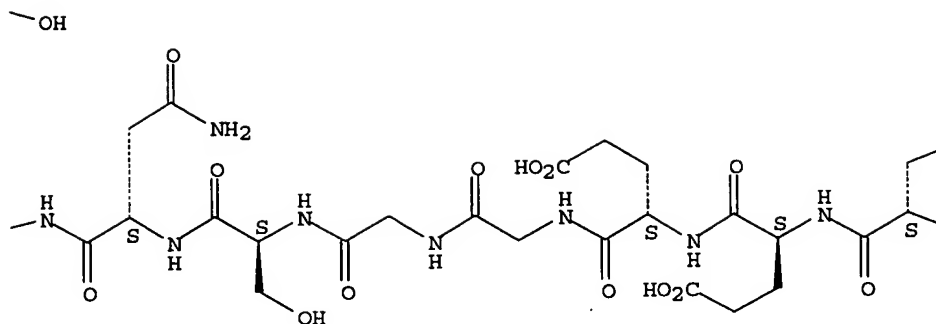
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

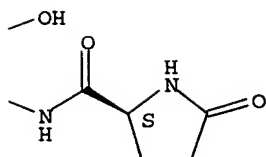
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RN 478921-22-1 HCAPLUS

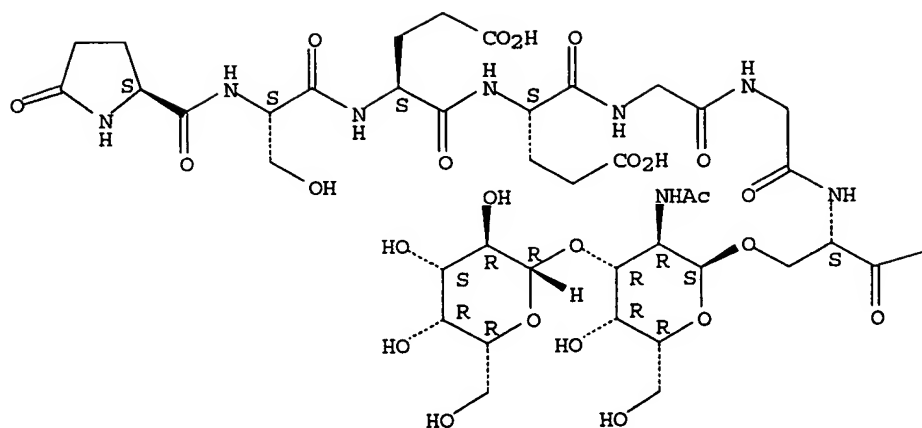
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 galactopyranosyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-
 alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

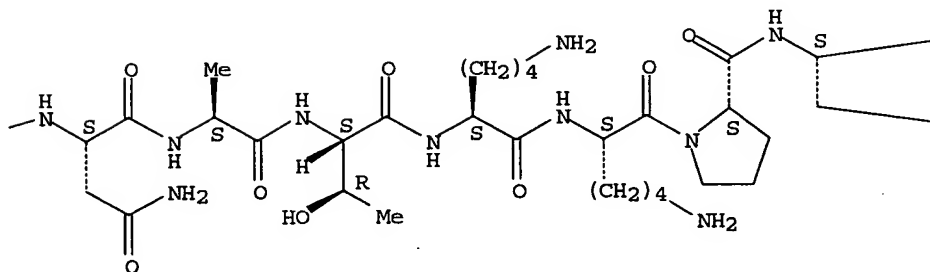
SEQ 1 XSEEGGSNAT KKPYYL

Absolute stereochemistry.

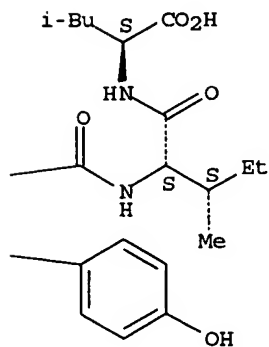
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RETABLE

Referenced Author
(RAU)Year
(RPY)VOL
(RVL)PG
(RPG)Referenced Work
(RWK)Referenced
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:01 ON 27 OCT 2006

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:22:01 ON 27 OCT 2006

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d bib abs hitrn fhitrstr 114 2-6 8

L114 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:234064 USPATFULL

TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor

IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES

Griffin, David, Greenville, NC, UNITED STATES

Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES

Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Layner, Richard T., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES

Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US2005203003 A1 20050915

AI 2002US-0067857 A1 20020208 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US---6369193

PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)

1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)

1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800,

WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US
 CLMN Number of Claims: 48
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2267

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2004:95304 USPATFULL
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
 IN Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES
 McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES. 84108 (U.S. corporation)
 PI US2004072758 A1 20040415
 AI 2003US-0695516 A1 20031029 (10)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 2002US-0067857, filed on 8 Feb 2002, PENDING
 Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, GRANTED,
 Pat. No. US---6369193
 PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
 1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800,
 WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
 CLMN Number of Claims: 26
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2214

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone

encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264915-08-4
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:46784 USPATFULL
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States
Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES
Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Lay, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States
Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US---6696408 B1 20040224
AI 2000US-0606247 20000629 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US---6369193
PRAI 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Eyler, Yvonne; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2131

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide.

The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264915-08-4
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPTAFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPTAFULL on STN
AN 2003:53789 USPTAFULL
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
IN Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US---6525021 B1 20030225
AI 2000US-0609534 20000630 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 2000US-0606247, filed on 29 Jun 2000
Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented,
Pat. No. US---6369193
PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Romeo, David S.; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
LREP Rothwell, Figg Ernst & Manbeck, p.c.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2199

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection), anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G 499802-79-8
(contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
IT 499805-87-7 499805-89-9
(unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor)
IT 499802-77-6, Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom)
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G, analogs and uses therefor)
RN 499802-77-6 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:317408 USPATFULL

TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses thereof

IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States

Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States

Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Cruz, Lourdes J., Manila, PHILIPPINES

Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States

Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US---6489298 B1 20021203

AI 2000US-0605991 20000629 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US---6369193

PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)

1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)

1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Romeo, David S.; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.

LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2133

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P

(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G

(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1

(contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:24371 USPATFULL
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
 IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
 Griffin, David, Greenville, NC, United States
 Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Wagstaff, John D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Layer, Richard T., Sandy, UT, United States
 Jones, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 McCabe, R. Tyler, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---6344551 B1 20020205
 AI 2000US-0605990 20000629 (9)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. 1999US-0420797, filed on 19 Oct 1999
 PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
 1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph
 LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck. p.c.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 2
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2066
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

use)
IT 264900-54-1P
(amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

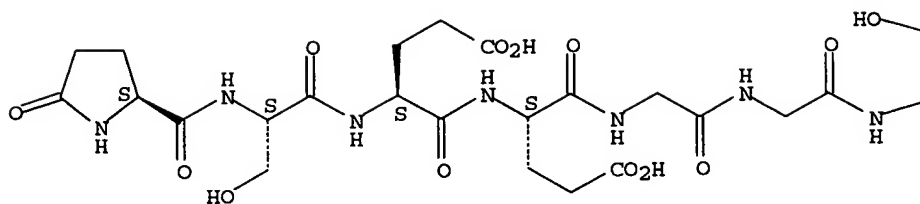
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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:210856 USPATFULL
TI Conotoxins I
IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Rivier, Jean E. F., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, UNITED STATES
Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Dykert, John, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, SPAIN
PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, LaJolla, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US-----39240 E1 20060815
US---5700778 19971223 (Original)
AI 1999US-0469496 19991222 (9)
1995US-0458499 19950602 (Original)
RLI Division of Ser. No. 1993US-0084848, filed on 29 Jun 1993, Pat. No. US---5432155
DT Reissue
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bugaisky, Gabriele
LREP Rothwell Figg Ernst & Manbeck
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1406
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetyl-choline receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

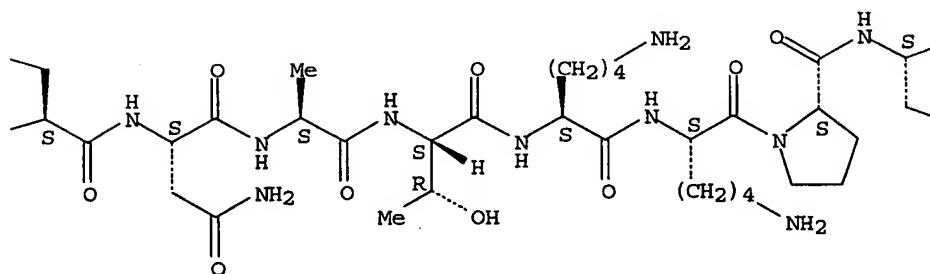
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT 162717-63-7P
(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)
RN 162717-63-7 USPATFULL
CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

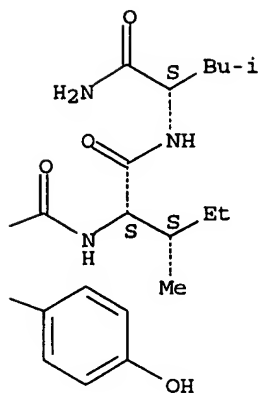
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PAGE 1-B



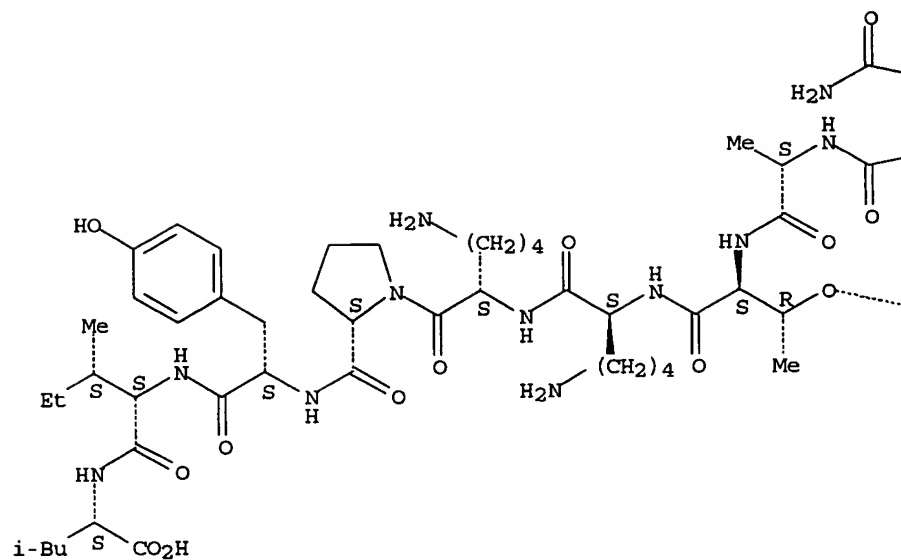
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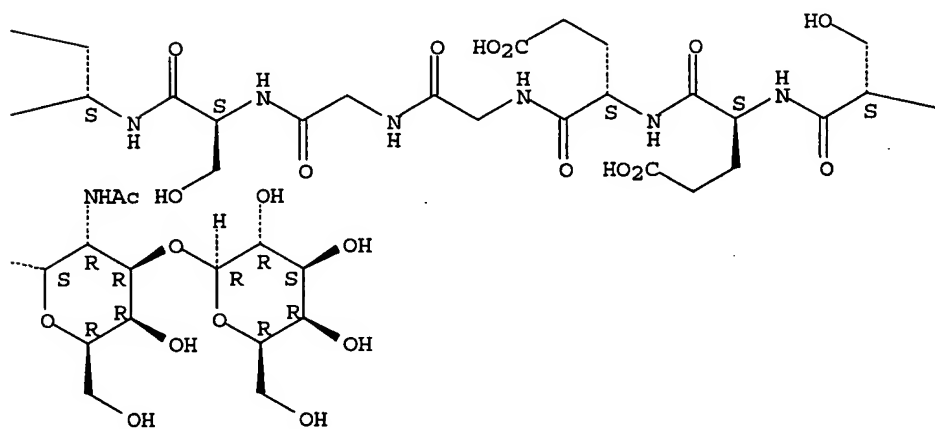
L14 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:75554 USPATFULL
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor
 IN Craig, A. Grey, Solana Beach, CA, United States
 Griffen, David, Greenville, NC, United States
 Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Watkins, Maren, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Hillyard, David R., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Imperial, Julita, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---6369193 B1 20020409
 AI 1999US-0420797 19991019 (9)
 PRAI 1998US-105015P 19981020 (60)
 1999US-128561P 19990409 (60)
 1999US-130661P 19990423 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema; Assistant Examiner: Murphy, Joseph F.
 LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, P.C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 6
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2085
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr.sub.10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 264900-54-1P
 (amino acid sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 264900-54-1 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin-G (Conus geographus venom duct precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE
 IT 229180-41-0, Contulakin G
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 229180-41-0 USPATFULL
 CN Contulakin G (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

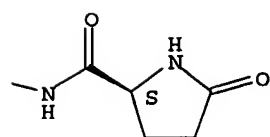
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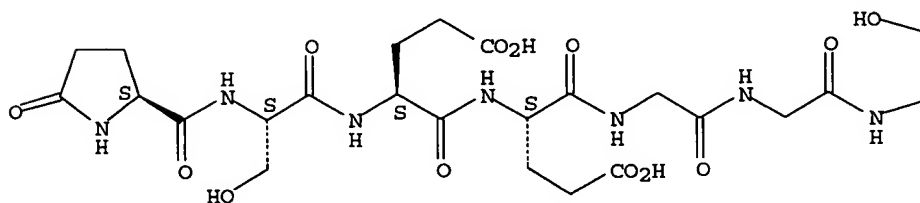
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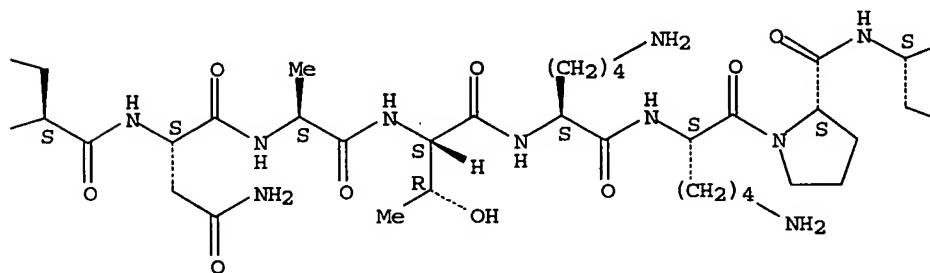
IT 229180-42-1D, glycoconjugates 264915-05-1
 (contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)
 RN 229180-42-1 USPTAFULL
 CN L-Leucine, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -
 glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-
 lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

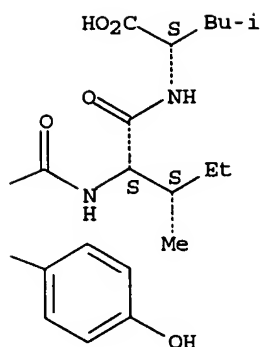
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 264915-05-1 USPATFULL
 CN Peptide, (Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Gly-Gly-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Ile-Leu)
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

IT 264915-08-4
 (unclaimed protein sequence; contulakin-G and analogs for therapeutic use)

RN 264915-08-4 USPATFULL
 CN 5: PN: WO0023092 SEQID: 7 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 97:120595 USPATFULL
 TI Conotoxins I
 IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Rivier, Jean E.F., La Jolla, CA, United States
 Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, United States
 Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Dykert, John, Vista, CA, United States
 Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, Spain
 PA The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, United States
 (U.S. corporation)
 University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US---5700778 19971223
 AI 1995US-0458499 19950602 (8)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. 1993US-0084848, filed on 29 Jun 1993, now patented,
 Pat. No. US---5432155
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: Delaney,
 Patrick R.
 LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1321

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be

incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 162717-63-7P

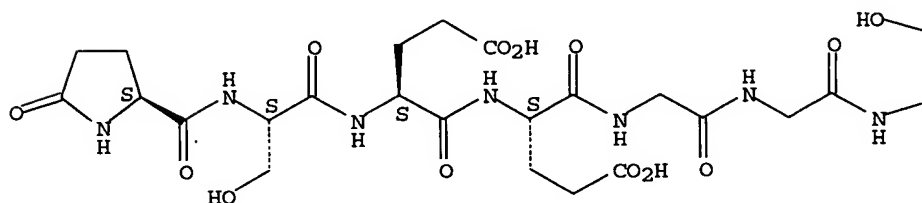
(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)

RN 162717-63-7 USPATFULL

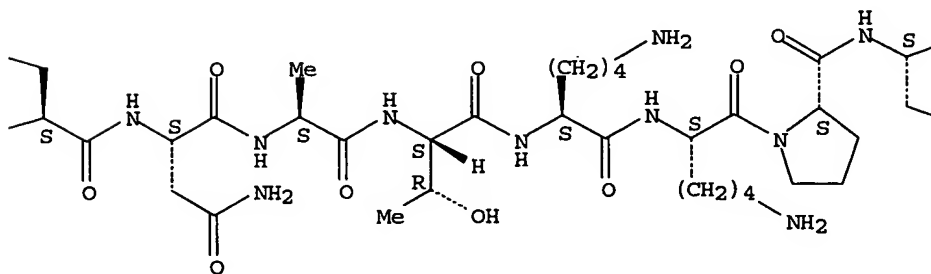
CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

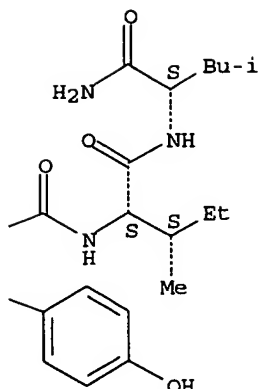
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L14 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 95:62707 USPATFULL

TI Conotoxins I

IN Olivera, Baldomero M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Rivier, Jean E. F., La Jolla, CA, United States

Cruz, Lourdes J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Abogadie, Fe, Evanston, IL, United States

Hopkins, Chris E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Dykert, John, Vista, CA, United States

Torres, Josep L., Barcelona, Spain

PA The Salk Institute For Biological Studies, San Diego, CA, United States

(U.S. corporation)

University of Utah Research Foundation, Salt Lake City, UT, United

States (U.S. corporation)

PI US---5432155 19950711

AI 1993US-0084848 19930629 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Furman, Keith C.

LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1335

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Substantially pure conotoxins are provided which inhibit synaptic transmissions at the neuromuscular junctions and which are useful both in vivo and in assays because they specifically target particular receptors, such as the acetylcholine receptor, and ion channels. The peptides are of such length that they can be made by chemical synthesis. They also may be made using recombinant DNA techniques, and the DNA encoding such conotoxins having pesticidal properties can be incorporated as plant defense genes into plant species of interest.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 162717-63-7P

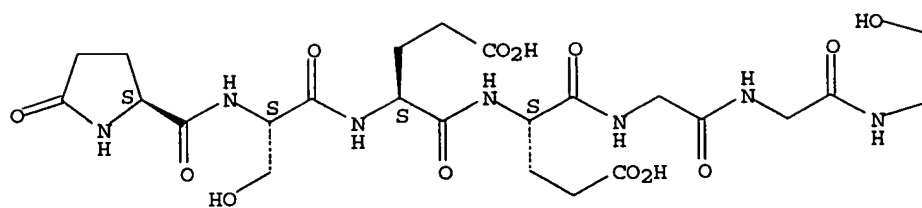
(conotoxins having acetylcholine receptor binding properties and their use in receptors assays and pharmaceuticals)

RN 162717-63-7 USPATFULL

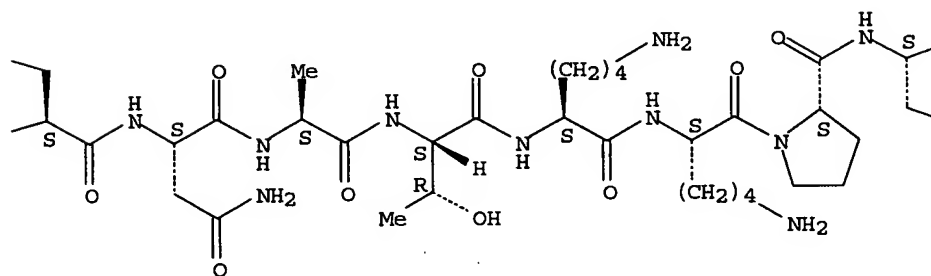
CN L-Leucinamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L- α -glutamyl-L- α -glutamylglycylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

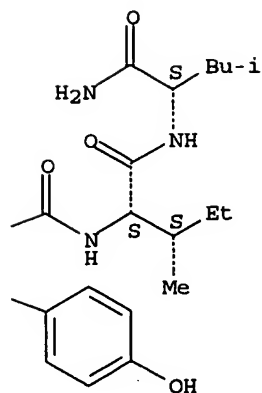
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:02:42 ON 27 OCT 2006)

L1 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:03:20 ON 27 OCT 2006
2 (US20040072758 OR US20050203003 OR US6369193)/PN OR (US2003-695

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:06:03 ON 27 OCT 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006

L2 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006
TRA L1 1- RN : 23 TERMS

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:07:05 ON 27 OCT 2006
23 SEA L2
L4 22 L3 AND SQL/FA
L5 7 L4 AND 16/SQL
L6 5 L5 AND MAN/CI

L7 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:31 ON 27 OCT 2006
2 L6

L8 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:10:56 ON 27 OCT 2006
L9 QUE .SEEGGSNATKK.YIL/SQSP
L10 QUE [EQ] [STC]EEGG[STC] [QC] [AG] .{3}P[YW]IL/SQSP
L11 16 L8|L9
5 L10 AND L3

L12 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:15:00 ON 27 OCT 2006
8 L10

L13 FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:15:09 ON 27 OCT 2006
0 L6,L10

L14 FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:15:28 ON 27 OCT 2006
10 L13

L15 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:41 ON 27 OCT 2006
8 L7,L12
E WAGSTAFF J/AU
L16 36 E3,E13-14
E LAYER R/AU
L17 43 E4,E6-8
E MCCABE R/AU
L18 61 E3,E10-11
E MC CABE R/AU
E MCCABE T/AU
L19 34 E3-6
L20 2753 (COGNETIX OR SALK (1A)INSTITUTE? OR UTAH (1W)RES? (1A)FOUND?)/C
L21 5 L15 AND L16-20
L22 3 L15 NOT L21

=> b biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:27:36 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 27 October 2006 (20061027/ED)

=> d all 125 tot

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2004:175584 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200400177650
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Griffen, David [Inventor];
 Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard,
 David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J.
 [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor];
 Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
 CS Manila, Philippines
 ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation; Cognetix, Inc.
 PI US---6696408 20040224
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Feb 24 2004) Vol. 1279, No. 4. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>
 . e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
 DT Patent
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 31 Mar 2004
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native
 glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10
 -contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a
 precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The
 invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic
 for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus,
 hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease,
 gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction,
 anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania,
 irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome,
 Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and
 vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and
 neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 NCL 514002000
 CC Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology 14506
 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
 Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
 IT Major Concepts
 Pharmacology
 IT Diseases
 cardiovascular disease: heart disease, vascular disease, drug therapy
 Cardiovascular Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 gastrointestinal disease: digestive system disease, drug therapy
 Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 neurological disease: nervous system disease, drug therapy
 Nervous System Diseases (MeSH)
 IT Diseases
 psychological disorders: behavioral and mental disorders, drug therapy
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: anticonvulsant-drug, antiinflammatory-drug,
 antimanic-drug, antipsychotic-drug, cardiovascular-drug,
 gastrointestinal-drug, immunologic-drug, neuroprotectant-drug;
 des-glycosylated contulakin-G: anticonvulsant-drug,
 antiinflammatory-drug, antimanic-drug, antipsychotic-drug,

cardiovascular-drug, gastrointestinal-drug, immunologic-drug,
neuroprotectant-drug

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:161959 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300161959
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
AU Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
CS ASSIGNEE: Cognetix, Inc.
PI US--6525021 20030225
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Feb 25 2003) Vol. 1267, No. 4. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>
. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 26 Mar 2003

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native
glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10
-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a
precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The
invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic
for cytoprotection (including neuroprotection and cardioprotection),
anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive,
analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal
disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive
dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel
syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's
chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation
disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and
neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 514008000
CC Genetics - General 03502
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Blood and hematopoietic agents 22008
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy 24008

IT Major Concepts
Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics);
Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
cDNA clone [complementary DNA clone]; contulakin-G: analgesic-drug,
antiaddictive-drug, antiatherogenic-drug, antidepressant-drug,
antidiarrheal-drug, antihypertensive-drug, antiinflammatory-drug,
antimanic-drug, antineoplastic-drug, antipsychotic-drug,
antithrombotic-drug, anxiolytic-drug, cardiovascular-drug,
gastrointestinal-drug, hematologic-drug, immunologic-drug,
neuroprotectant-drug, nootropic-drug, native glycosylated peptide;
contulakin-G analogs; des-glycosylated contulakin-G
[Thr-10-contulakin-G]; precursor peptide

IT Methods & Equipment
cardioprotection: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic
techniques; cytoprotection: clinical techniques, therapeutic and
prophylactic techniques; neuroprotection: clinical techniques,
therapeutic and prophylactic techniques

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2003:56998 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200300056998
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses thereof.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Griffen, David [Inventor];
 Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard,
 David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J.
 [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor];
 Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
 CS Manila, Philippines
 ASSIGNEE: Cognetix, Inc.
 PI US---6489298 20021203
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Dec 3 2002) Vol. 1265, No. 1. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>.
 e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
 DT Patent
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 22 Jan 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 2003
 AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native
 glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10
 -contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a
 precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The
 invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic
 for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus,
 hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease,
 gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction,
 anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania,
 irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome,
 Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and
 vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and
 neuropsychopharmacological disorders.
 NCL 514013000
 CC Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Pharmacology - General 22002
 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010
 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology 22026
 IT Major Concepts
 Pharmacology
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: analgesic-drug, anticonvulsant-drug, antidepressant-drug,
 antihypotensive-drug, antiinflammatory-drug, antiparkinsonian-drug,
 antipsychotic-drug, anxiolytic-drug, cardiovascular-drug, general
 anesthetic-drug, immunologic-drug, analogs, des-glycosylated
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
 L25 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2002:282958 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200282958
 TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
 AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint author]; Griffen, David [Inventor];
 Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard,
 David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J.
 [Inventor]
 CS Solana Beach, CA, USA
 ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation; The Salk Institute for
 Biological Studies
 PI US---6369193 20020409
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Apr. 9, 2002) Vol. 1257, No. 2. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.htm>
 1. e-file.
 CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
 DT Patent

LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 8 May 2002

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 530300000
CC Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Behavioral biology - Human behavior 07004
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Nervous system - Pathology 20506
Psychiatry - Psychopathology, psychodynamics and therapy 21002
Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology; Psychiatry (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
contulakin-G: peptide, pharmaceutical

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:192386 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200192386
TI Contulakin-G, analogs thereof and uses therefor.
AU Craig, A. Grey [Inventor, Reprint author]; Griffin, David [Inventor]; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Inventor]; Watkins, Maren [Inventor]; Hillyard, David R. [Inventor]; Imperial, Julita [Inventor]; Cruz, Lourdes J. [Inventor]; Wagstaff, John D. [Inventor]; Layer, Richard T. [Inventor]; Jones, Robert M. [Inventor]; McCabe, R. Tyler [Inventor]
CS Solana Beach, CA, USA
ASSIGNEE: University of Utah Research Foundation
PI US---6344551 20020205
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 5, 2002) Vol. 1255, No. 1. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.htm>
1. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 2002

AB The present invention is directed to contulakin-G (which is the native glycosylated peptide), a des-glycosylated contulakin-G (termed Thr10-contulakin-G), and derivatives thereof, to a cDNA clone encoding a precursor of this mature peptide and to a precursor peptide. The invention is further directed to the use of this peptide as a therapeutic for anti-seizure, anti-inflammatory, anti-shock, anti-thrombus, hypotensive, analgesia, anti-psychotic, Parkinson's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, depressive states, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, tardive dyskinesia, drug dependency, panic attack, mania, irritable bowel syndrome, diarrhea, ulcer, GI tumors, Tourette's syndrome, Huntington's chorea, vascular leakage, anti-arteriosclerosis, vascular and vasodilation disorders, as well as neurological, neuropharmacological and neuropsychopharmacological disorders.

NCL 536235000

CC Psychiatry - Addiction: alcohol, drugs, smoking 21004
 Pathology - General 12502
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology 14508
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
 Human Medicine (Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

IT Diseases
 Huntington's chorea: nervous system disease
 Huntington Disease (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 Parkinson's disease: nervous system disease
 Parkinson Disease (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 Tourette's syndrome: behavioral and mental disorders, nervous system disease
 Tourette Syndrome (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 anxiety: behavioral and mental disorders
 Anxiety (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 arteriosclerosis: vascular disease
 Arteriosclerosis (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 cognitive dysfunction: behavioral and mental disorders
 Cognition Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 depression: behavioral and mental disorders
 Depression (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 diarrhea: digestive system disease
 Diarrhea (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 gastrointestinal disorders: digestive system disease
 Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 hypotension: vascular disease
 Hypotension (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 irritable bowel syndrome: digestive system disease
 Colonic Diseases, Functional (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 mania: behavioral and mental disorders
 Bipolar Disorder (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 neurological disorder: nervous system disease

IT Diseases
 panic attack: behavioral and mental disorders
 Panic Disorder (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 psychosis: behavioral and mental disorders
 Psychotic Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 seizure: nervous system disease, convulsion
 Seizures (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 substance abuse: behavioral and mental disorders
 Substance-Related Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 tardive dyskinesia: nervous system disease
 Dyskinesia, Drug-Induced (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 ulcer: digestive system disease
 Ulcer (MeSH)

IT Diseases
 vascular leakage: vascular disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: native glycosylated peptide, pharmaceutical

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 inflammation; shock; thrombus

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2001:137996 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100137996

TI Enzymatic glycosylation of contulakin-G, a glycopeptide isolated from
 Conus venom, with a mammalian ppGalNAc-transferase.

AU Craig, A. G. [Reprint author]; Park, M.; Fischer, W. H.; Kang, J.;
 Compain, P.; Piller, F.

CS The Clayton Laboratories for Peptide Biology, The Salk Institute, San
 Diego, CA, 92186-5800, USA
 craig@salk.edu

SO Toxicicon, (June, 2001) Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 809-815. print.
 CODEN: TOXIA6. ISSN: 0041-0101.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB We have determined that the mammalian uridine diphospho-N-acetyl-D-
 galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyl-transferase T1 (EC
 2.4.1.41) has the appropriate acceptor substrate specificity to recognize
 the non-glycosylated form of contulakin-G (ZSEEGGSNATKKPYIL-OH where Z =
 pyroglutamic acid) and to transfer GalNAc to the peptide. Both (Thr10)
 contulakin-G and a pre-contulakin-G30-66 (RGLVPDDITPQLILGSLISRRQSEEGGSNATK
 KPYIL-OH) were shown to be acceptors for the mammalian enzyme. The site
 of attachment of the GalNAc residue was determined using chemical and
 radioactive sequencing techniques. The mammalian enzyme was highly
 specific for Thr10 residue, in which the native peptide was found to be
 glycosylated, compared with either Ser2 or Ser7. In the case of
 pre-contulakin-G, the enzyme was also highly specific for the equivalent
 threonine residue. These results suggest that the Cone snail uses an
 enzyme with similar acceptor specificity to that of the mammalian
 polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase for glycosylating
 contulakin-G.

CC Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802
 Toxicology - General and methods 22501
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
 pathology - Mollusca 64026

IT Major Concepts
 Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Toxicology

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 venom

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 contulakin-G: enzymatic glycosylation; pre-contulakin; uridine
 diphospho-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-
 acetylgalactosaminyltransferase T1 [EC 2.4.1.41]

ORGN Classifier
 Gastropoda 61200
 Super Taxa
 Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 Conus [snail]
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
 Mammalia 85700
 Super Taxa
 Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 mammal

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
9075-15-4 (EC 2.4.1.41)

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2001:99449 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100099449

TI Antinociceptive effects of spinal contulakin-G, a cone snail-derived
neurotensin.

AU Gurkoff, G. G. [Reprint author]; Wagstaff, J. D.; Layer, R. T.; McCabe,
T.; Basbaum, A. I.

CS UCSF, San Francisco, CA, USA

SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract
No.-351.7. print.

Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New
Orleans, LA, USA. November 04-09, 2000. Society for Neuroscience.
ISSN: 0190-5295.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001

Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB Contulakin-G is a cone snail (*Conus Geographus*)-derived 16 amino acid
protein that binds rat neurotensin (NT) receptor types 1 and 2, as well as
human NT type 1 receptor. NT receptors have been identified in the
superficial dorsal horn and in PAG and RVM, two loci implicated in the
modulation of pain. NT also has antinociceptive properties but with
considerable adverse side effects. Consistent with these data, when
delivered icv in rat, and dependent on the dose, contulakin-G mimics the
effects of NT, producing antinociception, motor impairment and
hypothermia. Here we examined the antinociceptive actions of intrathecal
contulakin-G in the formalin test, a model of postoperative pain. In the
rat, contulakin dose-dependently reduced first and second phases of
formalin-evoked pain behavior. The highest dose tested (3 nmols)
abolished formalin-evoked pain; this dose was associated with moderate
reduction in motor function on the rotarod. Lower doses (0.1 and 0.3
nmols) reduced pain behavior in both phases with no impairment on the
rotarod. Because direct spinal delivery of contulakin can produce
profound antinociception with very limited side effects, namely
hypothermia, grooming dysfunction and motor impairment, these results
indicate that spinal contulakin-G has significant potential as an
analgesic in clinical pain conditions.

CC Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000

General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064

Pathology - Therapy 12512

Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504

Nervous system - Pathology 20506

Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024

Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
pathology - Mollusca 64026

IT Major Concepts

Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

IT Diseases

postoperative pain: nervous system disease

Pain, Postoperative (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

contulakin-G: analgesic-drug, *Conus geographus* extract, neurotensin;

neurotensin receptor type 1; neurotensin receptor type 2

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

motor function; pain modulation; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier

Gastropoda 61200

Super Taxa

Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 Conus geographus [cone snail]
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks
 ORGN Classifier
 Muridae 86375
 Super Taxa
 Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Organism Name
 rat: animal model
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
 Rodents, Vertebrates
 RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 2001:97785 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200100097785
 TI Novel peptide analgesic from mollusc-hunting cone snail.
 AU McIntosh, J. M. [Reprint author]; Corpuz, G. O.; Layer, R. T.; Garrett, J.
 E.; Wagstaff, J. D.; Vyazovkina, A.; Bulaj, G.; Cruz, L. J.; Olivera, B.
 M.
 CS University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA
 SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract
 No.-400.4. print.
 Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience. New
 Orleans, LA, USA. November 04-09, 2000. Society for Neuroscience.
 ISSN: 0190-5295.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002
 AB Cone snails are tropical marine molluscs that envenomate their prey with a
 complex mixture of pharmacologically active compounds. Due to their high
 potency and selectivity, several cone snail-derived peptides are under
 development for the treatment of human disorders. Specific examples are
 omega-conotoxin MVIIA (ziconotide), an N-type calcium channel antagonist,
 and contulakin-G, a neurotensin agonist. Both peptides, isolated from
 fish-hunting cone snails, show promise as novel agents for treatment of
 pain syndromes. We now report the purification and biochemical
 characterization of a novel twelve amino acid, disulfide-rich conopeptide
 from a mollusc-hunting cone snail that produces dose-dependent analgesia
 in mice as measured by a hot-plate test. This peptide is structurally
 unrelated to previously isolated conotoxins. Intrathecal doses (0.1
 nmol-10 nmol) that produce analgesia do not produce motor impairment as
 measured by rotorod test. Thus, the new cone venom peptide represents a
 novel lead for conopeptide analgesics.

CC Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
 Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504
 Nervous system - Pathology 20506
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and
 pathology - Mollusca 64026
 IT Major Concepts
 Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)
 IT Diseases
 pain syndrome: nervous system disease
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 conopeptide: analgesic activity, disulfide-rich; contulakin-G:
 neuroprotectant-drug; o-conotoxin MVIIA [ziconotide]:
 neuroprotectant-drug
 IT Methods & Equipment

hot plate test: analytical method; rotorod test: analytical method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier
Gastropoda 61200
Super Taxa
Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
Organism Name
cone snail: mollusc-hunting
Taxa Notes
Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
mouse
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
107452-89-1 (ZICONOTIDE)

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:147648 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000147648
TI Contulakins: Potent, broad-spectrum analgesic conopeptides.
AU Wagstaff, J. D. [Reprint author]; Layer, R. T. [Reprint author]; Craig, A. G.; Olivera, B. M.; McCabe, R. T. [Reprint author]
CS Cognetix, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, 84108, USA
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1999) Vol. 25, No. 1-2, pp. 1944.
print.
Meeting Info.: 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. Miami Beach, Florida, USA. October 23-28, 1999. Society for Neuroscience.
ISSN: 0190-5295.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

CC Nervous system - General and methods 20501
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biophysics - General 10502
Pharmacology - General 22002
General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

IT Major Concepts
Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacology

IT Diseases
neuropathic pain, nervous system
Pain (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
contulakin G; contulakins: analgesics; neurotensin; neurotensin receptors

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
acute pain; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier
Gastropoda 61200
Super Taxa
Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia
Organism Name
Conus geographicus [marine snail]
Taxa Notes
Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

mouse

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin G)
39379-15-2 (neurotensin)

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
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AN 2000:144567 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000144567

TI Effect of neurotensin receptor agonist contulakin-G on dopamine release
from rat striatal synaptosomes.

AU Kulak, J. M. [Reprint author]; Craig, A. G.; Wagstaff, J.; Layer, R. T.;
Imperial, J. [Reprint author]; Olivera, B. M. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1999) Vol. 25, No. 1-2, pp. 962.

print.

Meeting Info.: 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. Miami
Beach, Florida, USA. October 23-28, 1999. Society for Neuroscience.
ISSN: 0190-5295.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 2000

Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

CC Nervous system - General and methods 20501

Cytology - Animal 02506

Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Biophysics - General 10502

Endocrine - General 17002

General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Nervous System (Neural
Coordination)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms

striatal synaptosomes: nervous system

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

contulakin-G: neurotensin receptor agonist; dopamine: release

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

Meeting Abstract

ORGN Classifier

Muridae 86375

Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

rat

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,
Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)
51-61-6 (dopamine)

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1999:353191 BIOSIS

DN PREV199900353191

TI Contulakin-G, an O-glycosylated invertebrate neurotensin.

AU Craig, A. Grey; Norberg, Thomas; Griffin, David; Hoeger, Carl; Akhtar,
Mateen; Schmidt, Karsten; Low, William; Dykert, John; Richelson, Elliott;
Navarro, Valerie; Mazella, Jean; Watkins, Maren; Hillyard, David;

Imperial, Julita; Cruz, Lourdes J.; Olivera, Baldomero M. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Biology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (May 14, 1999) Vol. 274, No. 20, pp.

13752-13759. print.

CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.

DT Article

LA English

OS Genbank-AF121108

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999

Last Updated on STN: 27 Oct 1999

AB We have purified contulakin-G, a 16-amino acid O-linked glycopeptide (pGlu-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gly-Gly-Ser-Asn-Ala-Thr-Lys-Lys-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH, pGlu is pyroglutamate) from *Conus geographus* venom. The major glycosylated form of contulakin-G was found to incorporate the disaccharide beta-D-Galp-(1fwdarw3)-alpha-D-GalpNAc-(1fwdarw) attached to Thr10. The C-terminal sequence of contulakin-G shows a high degree of similarity to the neurotensin family of peptides. Synthetic peptide replicates of Gal(fwdarw3) GalNAc(alphafwdarw)Thr10 contulakin-G and its nonglycosylated analog were prepared using an Fmoc (9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) protected solid phase synthesis strategy. The synthetic glycosylated contulakin-G, when administered intracerebroventricular into mice, was found to result in motor control-associated dysfunction observed for the native peptide. Contulakin-G was found to be active at 10-fold lower doses than the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G analog. The binding affinities of contulakin-G and the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G for a number of neurotensin receptor types including the human neurotensin type 1 receptor (hNTR1), the rat neurotensin type 1 and type 2 receptors, and the mouse neurotensin type 3 receptor were determined. The binding affinity of the nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G was approximately an order of magnitude lower than that of neurotensin1-13 for all the receptor types tested. In contrast, the glycosylated form of contulakin-G exhibited significantly weaker binding affinity for all of the receptors tested. However, both contulakin-G and nonglycosylated Thr10 contulakin-G were found to be potent agonists of rat neurotensin receptor type 1. Based on these results, we conclude that O-linked glycosylation appears to be a highly unusual strategy for increasing the efficacy of toxins directed against neurotransmitter receptors.

CC Toxicology - General and methods 22501
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Nervous system - General and methods 20501
 General biology - Miscellaneous 00532

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

contulakin-G: O-glycosylated neurotensin; neurotensin type 1 receptor; neurotensin type 2 receptor; neurotensins

IT Sequence Data

AF121108: Genbank, EBI, amino acid sequence, nucleotide sequence

ORGN Classifier

Gastropoda 61200

Super Taxa

Mollusca; Invertebrata; Animalia

Organism Name

Conus geographus

Taxa Notes

Animals, Invertebrates, Mollusks

ORGN Classifier

Muridae 86375

Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

mouse

rat

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 229180-41-0 (contulakin-G)

39379-15-2 (neurotensins)

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L23 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:24:34 ON 27 OCT 2006
 0 L13

L24 FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:24:38 ON 27 OCT 2006
 0 L13

L25 FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:24:42 ON 27 OCT 2006
 11 L13